The New-York Times.

VOL. XV......NO. 4436. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1865. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HELMBOLD'S COLUMN.

DR. KEYSER IS A PHYSICIAN OF over thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.)

H

Mr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: In regard to the question asked me as to my opinion about *Buchu*, I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used, in the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myself, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired in my judgment is warranted by the facts.

E

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaves, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equal to yours. Twelve years' experience ought, I think, to give me the right to judge of its merits, and without prejudice or partiality, I give yours precedence over all others. I do not value a thing according to its bulk; if I did, other *Buchus* would out-do yours; but I hold to the doctrine that bulk and quantity do not make up value; if they did, a copper cent would be worth more than a gold dollar.

L

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietary compound of whatever name.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.,
No. 140 Wood-st., Pittsburgh, Penn.

AUG. 11, 1865.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

M

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18, 1863.

Our esteemed friend and fellow-citizen, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, informs us that he contemplates removing to the City of New-York, with a view of enlarging his business. We have been acquainted with him for upward of ten years; have been pleased with his integrity and fair dealing. Commencing in a small way his articles must possess merit to insure the success he has met with, and from our acquaintance with him can confidently speak that we do not believe he is a man who would wish to impose on any one, much less the afflicted; and really in our own long business experience as an advertising medium, we have never heard of the success of any medicine without merit.

B

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, of June 20, 1864.

We are gratified to hear of the continued success in New-York of our townsman, Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist. His store, next the Metropolitan Hotel, is 28 feet front, 230 feet deep, and five stories in height. It is certainly a grand establishment, and speaks favorably of the merit of his articles. He retains his office and laboratory in this city, which are also model establishments of their class.

O

From the Largest Manufacturing Chemists in the World.

I am acquainted with Mr. H. T. Helmbold; he occupies the drug store opposite my residence, and was successful in conducting the business where others had not been equally so before him. I have been favorably impressed with his character and enterprise.

WM. WEIGHTMAN,
Firm of POWERS & WEIGHTMAN, Manufacturing Chemists, Ninth and Brown sts., Philadelphia.

L

Remarks from Chemical Analysts.

After a careful analysis of Helmbold's Preparations they enjoy our utmost confidence. We consider them safe and reliable.

NEEVERS & YATES.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12, 1860.

D

Boston Herald.

We do not like to advertise worthless wares, or articles calculated to deceive our readers; and when we see an advertiser like Mr. Helmbold, whom we have known for years, gradually extend his advertising from year to year until he becomes the largest advertiser in the United States, we are satisfied that the statements in regard to his articles *must be correct*.

The writer inserts the above, but would not do so were he not a stranger to many; and concludes by stating the names of his articles, and the diseases for which they have been used by many thousands with complete success.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
PREPARED BY
H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST, NO. 594 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
AND
No. 104 SOUTH 10TH-ST., Philadelphia, Penn.

THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS

Debate in the Senate on the Joint Committee on Southern Delegations.

Speech of Mr. Doolittle on the House Resolution.

Adoption of the Resolution as Amended by Mr. Anthony.

The Credentials of the Tennessee Delegation Submitted in the House.

Mr. Stevens Raises a Point of Order, which is Overruled.

Their Credentials Referred to the Special Committee.

SENATE....Tuesday, Dec. 12.

The President *pro tem.*, Mr. FOSTER, in the chair.

PETITION FOR BOUNTIES.

Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) presented a petition from a number of soldiers in the late war, asking for bounties for those who enlisted early the same as were given to those who enlisted toward the close of the war. It was referred to the Military Committee.

THE TARIFF.

Mr. COWAN presented a petition from the citizens of Pennsylvania, asking for a high tariff on imported goods, to protect home manufactures. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION WITH THE WEST INDIES.

Mr. MORGAN, of New-York, (Union,) introduced a bill granting to certain persons the right to establish telegraphic communication between New-York and the West Indies. It was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) offered a resolution declaring that—

Whereas, There no longer exists armed rebellion or public danger, therefore, the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* is restored in every State of the Union.

Mr. DAVIS said he did not intend in the above any opposition to the President. He and the people of Kentucky intended to support President JOHNSON in so far as he did what they believed to be right. But this was a question of principle which demanded a frank and respectful opposition.

The resolution was then referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON SOUTHERN DELEGATIONS.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, (Union,) called up the House resolution of Mr. STEVENS, and moved to amend so as to make it a concurrent, instead of a joint resolution, and to read as follows:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that a joint committee of fifteen members shall be appointed, nine of whom shall be members of the House and six members of the Senate, who shall inquire into the condition of the States which formed the so-called Confederate States of America, and report whether they or any of them are entitled to be represented in either House of Congress, with leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise.

Mr. ANTHONY moved to strike out the following clause:

And until such report shall have been made and finally acted upon by Congress, no members shall be received into either House from any of the so-called Confederate States; and all papers relating to the representation of the said States should be referred to the said committee without debate.

Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, (Union,) preferred the resolution as it came from the House. We owe it, he said, to the loyal people of the North to exclude the Representatives from the late rebellious States until the report of the committee was received. The States in question were subjugated provinces, whose inhabitants were not loyal to-day, and only submitted to the Union authorities because they were unable any longer to resist. He objected to the amendment because it left the impression that one House of Congress might admit Senators or Representatives without the consent of the other. He did not believe either House should readmit the Representatives of constituencies still disloyal and unwilling to coöperate with loyal people.

Mr. ANTHONY said Mr. HOWARD had not touched the reason of offering the amendment. He thought the concerted action of both Houses was necessary in this matter; but the words proposed to be stricken out referred to a joint committee a subject which the constitution confined to each House for itself—the judgment of the qualification of members. Another reason for the amendment was that the words proposed to be stricken out provided for the submission of all papers without debate. The Senate had always been sensitive on this subject, and had always opposed any attempt to cut off debate.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union) said that, under other circumstances, he should not have spoken upon this subject; but, as Mr. HOWARD had demanded the yeas and nays, he felt it his duty to give his views on the subject. After speaking in favor of the reference of the whole matter of reconstruction to the Judiciary Committee as the proper place for the consideration of the subject, Mr. DOOLITTLE spoke against the adoption of the resolution. He objected to it because, if adopted, it became the law of the land, and bound the next Congress as well as this, in case the committee should not make a report in this Congress. He objected also, because, on the committee proposed, the Senate was to have but six members, and the House nine, giving to the House a majority of three votes. He denied the right of the two Houses to act concurrent on this subject; each House must act for itself and exclusively in determining the qualifications of its members. It would be a sacrifice of self-respect on the part of the Senate pass this resolution. The resolution also cut off debate, which was contrary to all practice and precedent. The Senator from Michigan had referred to the Southern States as subjugated territories. This theory could not be maintained. The doctrine upon which the war was fought denied the right of secession. The object of the war was to save and not to destroy the States. The flag which waved over the Capitol contained thirty-six stars; and he would ask if that was a "flaunting lie?" if there were not thirty-six States in the Union?

Mr. DOOLITTLE, in referring to the action of the House on the resolution, was informed by the chair that a discussion of the action of the House was not in order.

Mr. DOOLITTLE then said: But, Sir, it is not improper for me to refer to the proceedings of a caucus held in the City of Washington. By the published proceedings of that assemblage it seems that on the first Saturday in December, without any discussion whatever, a certain resolution, which reads word for word just like this resolution which is sent here from the House was adopted in that caucus, under the leadership of a certain gentleman whom I will now speak of as a member of the House best known to history, who resides in the State of Pennsylvania. His history is known of all men, and one thing we know of him—he is most bitterly and uncompromisingly hostile to the policy of the present administration. On the subject of reconstruction he goes with him who goes furthest; holding even that the State of Tennessee is an alien State. It was with the United States, and if I am not mistaken, in the convention at Baltimore which nominated Mr. LINCOLN and Mr. JOHNSON for President and Vice-President, THADDEUS STEVENS objected to the nomination of ANDREW JOHNSON because he was an alien enemy. I have seen nothing in the history of that gentleman to lead me to suppose that he has in any respect changed his opinions; for it is not long since we had a speech of his, delivered in the State of Pennsylvania, marked with his usual ability and with that cool assurance that sometimes rises to the sublime, in which he proposed, if I do not mistake, almost the entire and universal confiscation of the whole Southern States. Now, Mr. President, of the doings of that assembly in connection with this resolution. I feel at perfect liberty to speak without violating the rules of the House. I will simply say that within three minutes by the clock of the hour when that assembly was called, THADDEUS STEVENS had moved his Committee on Resolutions, and, withdrawing with his committee from that body to make his report, within ten minutes, without any discussion, without any consideration whatever, it was by that cool tact of his pressed through the body and declared to be unanimously adopted. Why this hot haste? What necessity for such hot haste, Sir? Who does not know that the leader of that caucus did not desire to wait? Nor did he wait until the President had spoken to the country in his annual message on the state of the country. The constitution requires the President, from time to time, to give information on the state of the Union; and we have no right to presume that the President would not furnish the information which his constitutional duty requires. He has at his control all the agencies which are necessary for the purpose. There is an able cabinet which surrounds him, and is able to furnish him with assistance. Mr. DOOLITTLE then declared it to be the duty of Congress and the country to support President JOHNSON in his policy of reconstruction, which was similar to that of Mr. LINCOLN.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) said he did not like to hear it in the Senate urged to support the administration. The Senate itself was a part of the administration, and he as a Senator should claim the right of examining every measure brought before the Senate. He was at first in favor of the House resolution, but since had come to the conclusion that the amendment of Mr. ANTHONY ought to be adopted.

[illegible]

nays, and the amendment to strike out the last clause was adopted.

Mr. COWAN moved to strike out the word "nine," and insert "six" in the second line, that the number from each House should be equal.

This was negatived by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Guthrie, Henderson, Johnson, Lane of Kansas, Nesmith, Norton, Riddle, Saulsbury, Stockton, Wright—14.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cresswell, Fessenden, Foot, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Morgan, Morrill, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stuart, Sumner, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—29.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, (Dem.,) said he was opposed to the resolution, and believed it open to certain serious objections. The first day after the assembling of Congress after the battle of Manassas, it was declared by joint resolution that the object for which the war was waged, was for no purpose of conquest or subjugation, but to preserve the union of the States. While that war was being waged, there was no change of this assertion. Throughout the whole contest the cry was to preserve the Union. He protested against the resolution.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) objected to the resolution because it referred to a joint committee credentials, which should be acted upon by each House for itself.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Rep.,) did not think the objection of Mr. HENDRICKS held good. The object of the committee was not to pass upon credentials, but to inquire whether a rebellion which existed in the South four years had been suppressed, and what was the condition of that country lately in rebellion.

Mr. DIXON, of Connecticut, (Union,) offered the following amendment, viz.: to insert after the last word "otherwise," the following:

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to limit, restrict or impair the right of each House, at all times, to judge of the election returns and qualifications of its own members.

This was negatived by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Nesmith, Riddle, Saulsbury, Stockton, Wright—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Creswell, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Norton, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—31.

The resolution, as amended, was then passed by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Creswell, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Howard, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Norton, Nye, Poland, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, Stuart, Sumner, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Wade, Willey, Williams, Wilson, Yates—33.

NAYS—Messrs. Buckalew, Cowan, Dixon, Doolittle, Guthrie, Hendricks, Johnson, Biddle, Saulsbury, Stockton, Wright—11.

THE STATE OF THE SOUTH.

Mr. COWAN called up his resolution of yesterday, calling upon the President for information as to whether the rebellion has been suppressed, the post-offices reëstablished, the revenue being collected, &c.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union) offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

And at the same time to furnish the Senate copies of such reports as may be or have been received from officers and agents appointed to visit the portion of the Union lately in rebellion, including especially the reports of Hon. JOHN COVODE and Major-Gen. CARL SCHURZ.

The resolution was adopted, and the Senate at 2:45 adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Governor of Virginia, enclosing a copy of the act of the General Assembly, in favor of the repeal of the second section of the act of May, 1862, giving the consent of the Legislature of Virginia, for forming the new State of West Virginia. It was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

BOUNTIES TO SOLDIERS.

On motion of Mr. HUBBARD, of Iowa, (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of providing by law for security to soldiers who enlisted in 1861 and 1862, and who served the government during the late war, such additional bounties as to make them as nearly as can be equal to those paid to the soldiers who enlisted in 1864, according to the time of service.

POSTAL MATTERS.

On motion of Mr. GRINNELL, of Iowa, (Union,) it was resolved that in order to afford equitable compensation to Postmasters in the new States, the Committee on Post-offices and Post Roads be requested to inquire into the expediency of amending the postal laws by substituting commissions instead of salaries.

THE DELEGATION FROM TENNESSEE.

Mr. RAYMOND, of New-York, (Union,) rose to present to the House the credentials signed by the Governor and bearing the seal of the State of Tennessee, certifying that certain persons therein named were elected in due conformity with the laws of the State and of the United States, and were therefore entitled to seats as members of the House. He presented these papers simply that they might come before the House.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) rose to a point of order. He held that this was not a question privilege. The State of Tennessee was not known to this House.

The speaker overruled the gentleman, saying the usage was uniform to present credentials as a question of privilege. It was for the House to determine whether they should be laid upon the table or referred.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) understood the object of the gentleman was to get the papers before the House, and to refer them to the select committee on the subject of the late so-called Confederate States, when appointed.

Mr. RAYMOND replied that he would explain himself. He wanted the papers before the House. There were many facts connected with Tennessee's past and present conduct which commended its case to the earliest consideration of the House. He did not wish to make any extended remarks. He was quite willing to move such reference of the credentials as would meet the wishes of the friends around him. In order to test the views of the House, he moved that they be referred to the joint committee on the subject of the late so-called Confederate States, when appointed; and he demanded the previous question.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Penn., (Dem,) called for the reading of the Credentials.

Those of HORACE MAYNARD were read, and the other credentials were in precisely the same form.

Mr. BINGHAM, of Ohio, (Union) asked the gentleman from New-York to waive the demand for the previous question, in order that he might make a suggestion, which he hoped would meet the gentleman's acceptance, and thus avoid a contest at this time.

Mr. RAYMOND temporarily withdrew his motion, when

Mr. BINGHEM asked the gentleman to substitute something like this, namely:

Resolved, That a committee of thirteen shall be appointed by the House, and instructed to inquire and report, whether the State of Tennessee, heretofore declared in insurrection against the United States, has organized a constitutional government, republican in form, and in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States, and is entitled to representation in Congress.

He made this suggestion because it was obvious that the House might be driven to a decision in this case without any inquiry at all. They ought to know whether there is a constitutional government in Tennessee. If this was satisfactory to Congress, then he, for one, would be in favor of admitting her representatives.

Mr. FINCK, of Ohio, (Dem.,) suggested that the gentleman from New-York withdraw his motion, and that the gentlemen holding credentials be now sworn in.

Mr. RAYMOND declined to do that, and in reply to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. BINGHAM) remarked it was due to frankness to say he had no such doubts as those suggested.

Mr. BINGHAM replied that he did not say there were doubts, and he had no opinions at present to express; but he asked Congress not to set a precedent without due consideration.

Mr. GRIDER, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) said this was a plain question whether Mr. Maynard and his colleagues should be entitled to seats, and he hoped the House would come to a decision at once.

Mr. RAYMOND renewed his demand for the previous question.

Mr. RANDALL, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) suggested it was not proper to refer the credentials to a joint committee, as the constitution provides that each House is the sole judge of the elections, qualifications and returns of its own members.

Mr. INGERSOLL, of Illinois, (Union,) suggested that as no select committee had yet been appointed, would it not be as well to postpone the consideration of this subject for one week?

Mr. RAYMOND said if he followed the bent of his inclination, he should move to refer the credentials to the Committee of Elections. He did not suppose the action of the House would be bound by a concurrent resolution of the two branches; but he felt it due, in deference to the opinion of other members and to the action of the Senate, that the credentials should take the direction which he had indicated. This subject would be duly considered in that committee, and then come before the House for its action. His object was to secure the earliest admission of the Tennessee members.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, (Union,) understood the gentleman from New-York to say that the State of Tennessee occupied a different position from other States heretofore in rebellion. Would it not therefore be better that the credentials be referred to the Committee on Elections. The State of Tennessee did everything which the government demanded. It repudiated the rebel debt, passed the Constitutional Anti-Slavery Amendment, and declares null and void all ordinances of secession, and sent the best character of men here to represent her; men, who in 1861, and to the close of the war, have shown devotion to the government equal to that of any men on this floor of Congress. Every one of them elected could take the oath of loyalty prescribed by law.

The demand for the previous question was seconded, and under its operation the motion of Mr. RAYMOND was agreed to—yeas, 125; nays, 42.

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Anderson, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blow, Boutwell, Brandagee, Bromwell, Broomall, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clark of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Defrees, Delano, Denning, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eggleston, Eliot, Farquhar, Ferry, Garfield, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Hill, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, James, Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, King, Kendall, Laflin, Latham, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Lynch, Marston, Marvin, [illegible] Mercur, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike, Plants, Price, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Sawyer, Schenck, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Walker, Wentworth, Whaley, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom and Woodbridge—125.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Boyer, Brooks, Chanler, Davies, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Finck, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Grider, Harding of Kentucky, Hogan, Hubbell of Ohio, James M. Humphrey, Johnson, Kerr, Le Blond, Marshall, McCullough, Niblock, Nicholson, Noell, Phelps, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Rousseau, Shanklin, Smith, Taber, Taylor, F. Thomas, J. L. Thomas, Jr., Thornton, Trimble, Voorhees, Winfield—42.

So the credentials of the persons claiming seats in the House from the State of Tennessee were referred to the joint committee of fifteen, if the same shall be appointed.

Mr. STEVENS offered a resolution to admit those persons to the floor of the House.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) had no objection to the proposition if the gentleman would amend it so as to give all the claimants of seats from the South the same privilege.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) objected to the consideration of the resolution.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That there is no warrant or authority in the Constitution of the United States for any State or States to secede, and that all resolves or ordinances to that end or for that purpose are absolutely null and void; and that the war having defeated the attempt to thus divide and break up the Union, it is of vital importance to the republic, and to all the States thereof, that the States recently in revolt, and each and every of them, should resume their appropriate and constitutional functions in the Union without delay; and to this end, and laying aside all party feeling, and all personal and other animosity, waiving all minor differences, and seeking earnestly to maintain and preserve the Union of our fathers, we will cordially sustain and support the President in any and all constitutional efforts in his policy of restoration, believing that thereby the political, commercial, financial and general prosperity of the whole country will be most substantially and permanently subserved.

The House, by 25 to 108, refused to second the demand for the previous question on its passage.

Mr. COBB, of Wisconsin, (Union,) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That until otherwise ordered, Nathaniel G. Taylor, Horace Maynard, William B. Stokes, Edmund Cooper, William B. Campbell, Samuel M. Arnold, Isaac R. Hawkins and John M. Leftwich be invited to occupy seats in the Hall of Representatives.

Mr. WILSON unsuccessfully moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The resolution was then agreed to—yeas 132, nays 35, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ancona, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baldwin, Banks, Barker, Beaman, Bergen, Bingham, Blow, Brooks, Buckland, Bundy, Chanler, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Dawes, Dawson, Defrees, Deland, Demson, Donnelly, Driggs, Dumont, Eckley, Eggleston, Eldridge, Eliot, Farquhar, Ferry, Finck, Garfield, Glossbrenner, Goodyear, Grider, Grinnell, Griswold, Hale, Harding of Kentucky, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Hill, Hogan, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbell of Ohio, Hulburd, James Humphrey, Johnson, Julian, Kasson, Kerr, Ketchum, Kuykendall, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Le Blond, Longyear, Lynch, Marshall, Marvin, McCullough, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Miller, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Myers, Newell, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Phelps, Pike, Plants, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Ritter, Rogers, Rollins, Ross, Rousseau, Sawyer, Scofield, Shanklin, Shellabarger, Sitgreaves, Sloan, Smith, [illegible] Thayer, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Jr., Thornton, Trimble, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Washburne of Illinois, Walker, Whaley, Windom, Winfield and Woodbridge—132.

NAYS—Messrs. Ames, Baker, Baxter, Benjamin, Bidwell, Boutwell, Brandagee, Bromwell, Broomall, Clarke, (Ohio,) Clarke, (Kansas,) Denning, Dixon, Farnsworth, Harding, (Illinois,) Higby, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Kelley, Kelso, Latham, Lawrence, (Ohio,) Loan, McClurg, Mercur, Moulton, Price, Schenck, Spalding, Starr, Warner, Washburne, (Massachusetts,) Wentworth, Williams, Wilson, (Iowa,)—35.

COMMERCE ON THE NORTHERN LAKES AND RIVERS.

On motion of Mr. PAINE, it was resolved that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reversing the laws regulating the commerce and navigation of the lakes and rivers on the Northern frontier of the United States, so as to remove all unnecessary restraints on such commerce and navigation, and at the same time provide additional safeguards against frauds upon the revenue; and to report by bill or otherwise.

THE SPECIFIC TAX ON WINES.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) it was resolved that the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire whether it was not the intention, in excepting wines made from currants, berries and rhubarb from specific tax, to exclude them from the payment of any tax, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

FINISHING THE WHITE HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. SLOAN, of Wisconsin, (Union,) the Committee on Appropriations was instructed to consider and report at any period an appropriation for the proper repairing and furnishing of the President's house.

PROPOSAL TO NAME A TERRITORY FOR THE LATE PRESIDENT.

Mr. DONNELLY, of Minnesota, (Union,) introduced a resolution, which was passed, instructing the Committee on Territories to affix the name of Lincoln to some one of the new Territories of the West.

PETITION FOR INCREASE OF PAY.

Mr. DARLING, of New-York, (Union,) presented the memorial of officers of the navy, praying for increased pay, which was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Adjourned.

From New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Dec. 11.

Arrived, steamers *Costa Rica* and *Guiding Star*, from New-York.

Cotton is irregular and unsettled; sales 800 bales at 47c.@49c. for middling. Sugar is declining; fair to good fair, 15¾c.@16c. Molasses declined 10c. Gold 146¾. Exchange firm. Checks on New-York ¾c. premium. Sterling Exchange, 57¼.

A quantity of superior liquors has been seized at Brashear City. It had been smuggled into that place.

Nearly 8,000 sacks of coffee, imported direct from Rio Janeiro, have arrived.

Gens. LONGSTREET and LORING have arrived here. The former thinks of residing here permanently.

Major-Gen. GIBBS, U. S. A., and JAMES ROBB, the noted financer, are in the city.

Gen. EVANS is en route to Texas.

Judge REAGAN has arrived at Galveston, en route home.

Arrival of the Teutonia.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 12—11 A. M.

The steamship *Teutonia* has just arrived. She left Hamburg on the 25th, and her purser states the steamer did not touch at Southampton on this trip, owing to prevalence of cholera at the latter port.

Among the passengers by the *Teutonia* is C. P. RICHARDS, Esq., of this city, bearer of dispatches to Washington from the United States Legation at Berlin.

Non-arrival of the Damascus.

PORTLAND, Tuesday, Dec. 12—11 P. M.

There are no signs of the steamship *Damascus*, which left Liverpool Nov. 30 and Londonderry Dec. 1.

Gone to their Reward.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

In the Superior Court to-day, CHARLES STANLEY, alias Albert M. Nickerson, was sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment in the State prison for highway robbery by the garroting process. JEREMIAH HAYES and FRANK CRAWFORD, two other garroters, were sentenced to 12 and 10 years each.

Destructive Fire near Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

A disastrous fire occurred near this city last evening, involving the total loss of a large tannery, owned by J. C. TAPPE, and eighteen other buildings. TAPPE's loss is $60,000; insured for $25,000. The entire loss is estimated at over $100,000. Twenty families were rendered houseless. The origin of the fire was accidental.

The Fenians in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Fenian Brotherhood was held at Fenian Hall this evening. Resolutions were passed indorsing the action of the Senate and recognizing Col. WILLIAM R. ROBERTS as President of the Fenian Brotherhood.

The Manchester City Election.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Tuesday, Dec. 12.

At the municipal election held to-day, Hon. JOHN HARLEY, the Citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor by 66 majority, over JOSEPH B. CLARK, Republican.

Disaster to the Steamer George Leary.

FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

The steamer *George Leary* was run into by an unknown schooner last night and had her inner works stove. Nobody hurt.

Death of Gen. Morris.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Brevet Brig.-Gen. MORRIS, of the Regular Army, Commander at Fort McHenry, died this morning, aged about sixty years.

The Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Va., Tuesday, Dec. 12.

The Legislature has decided to take a recess from the 21st inst. to Jan. 8.

It is said that the Buena Vista Vineyard, in Sonoma County, California, is the largest in the world. It consists of 6,000 acres, with 272,000 vines planted previous to 1865, and 700,000 planted or to be planted this year. Last year the yield was 42,000 gallons of still wine, 60,000 bottles of sparkling wine and 12,000 gallons of brandy. One hundred men are constantly employed, and double that number during the vintage. There are 8,000 fruit trees, and large varieties of grapes.

TEMPER OF THE SOUTH.

Reception of the President's Message by the Southern Press.

General Expression of Satisfaction and Acquiescence.

Southern Views of the National Thanksgiving.

The following extracts from late Southern papers show the spirit in which the people of the South receive the views and recommendations of the President;

THE MESSAGE.

UNQUALIFIED APPROVAL.

From the Richmond Times, Dec. 6.

The profound anxiety of our readers will be relieved this morning by the appearance of the Message of President ANDREW JOHNSON. Its perusal will show that the popular estimate of his patriotic firmness was not erroneous, and that the exalted office which he holds has elevated him high above the clamors and menaces of faction. That ANDREW JOHNSON possesses a full share of political prejudices and human passions, none of us, who are familiar with his antecedents, entertain a doubt. The tragical event which placed him in his present high position aroused all those passions for a moment, and the South found in his earliest utterances much to excite apprehension, and nothing to encourage our nascent hopes of peace.

The message, which we publish to-day, is nevertheless the production of a statesman who has discarded all those passions and prejudices from his breast, and dismissed all considerations of party from his councils. There is a calm, clear, dispassionate resolution in his views, and an utter ignoring of the temporary issues engendered by fanaticism and kept alive by the passions inflamed by civil war, which shows that he feels that he is right, and that time will vindicate his wisdom and patriotism.

The policy of reconstruction which he foreshadowed in June last and enunciated in his address to the Southern delegation of gentlemen who waited upon him in October, last, is presented in his message. It is very evident that he has not been shaken in his adhesion to that policy by the late overwhelming triumphs of the Republicans, nor have the noisy twitterings of such political cock-sparrows as COLFAX moved him in the least from the path of duty.

Important as are the official opinions of President JOHNSON as to the rights of the States and the powers of the Federal Government, they are destitute of the charm of novelty, because he long since announced them in his interview with the South Carolina committee which solicited the appointment of Gov. PERRY. The doctrines of secession and consolidation are alike repudiated by him in his clear and simple statement of his conception of the nature of our government.

What is set forth in the President's annual message is also precisely what he has declared to every intelligent gentleman who has conversed with him upon the subject of his policy of reconstruction. His argument against the monstrous policy of establishing military governments in the Southern States is, perhaps, one of the most striking and forcible portions of his message. It will arrest public attention, and carry conviction to every breast which is not the abode of passions and sectional prejudices unworthy of our race.

To the South the firm, decided opinions of the President upon this subject will bring unspeakable joy. As the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy he can, at any moment, remove the military, and, as the President of the United States, he can, by the exercise of the veto power, prevent the consummation of all radical schemes for garrisoning the South. He is completely master of the position, and although a radical Congress may exclude our representatives, they cannot make us the victims of unjust and oppressive legislation.

EXPRESSIONS OF GENERAL SATISFACTION.

From the Charleston News, Dec. 7.

The President's Message, of which we have presented a telegraphic synopsis, has, doubtless, *given a feeling of general satisfaction to our readers*. They will desire, perhaps, to look more fully into the details, and this may be necessary to a more full and perfect appreciation of the nature of that document, but enough appears to advise us of its tendency and purport. It appears sufficiently that it is the intention of the government to persist in its policy of reconstruction already indicated. There seems to be the disposition to avoid unnecessary issues; not unnecessarily to conflict with the adversary policy, but plainly and fairly to adhere to the central principle of Executive policy, that the Union has not been dissolved; that the States are all constituents of it; that though citizens may have been disaffected, the State is consistent and firm in its relation; that against the disaffection in the State, and not against the State itself, the powers of the government are to be directed—and, this disaffection overcome, the State remains in necessary relation to the government, and is at once entitled, without condition, to the equal exercise of rights once belonging to the members of that body.

In this policy there is every reason to believe the government will prevail. It has the power, and the firm but unostentatious mode of its approach to the issue gives assurance of the purpose to use it. The disposition also of the government of late to remove all unnecessary impediments and questions—to induce the States to adopt the forms the least exceptionable—to abandon the principles of policy to which there might be most repugnance—induces us to hope that the issue may be avoided; that there is ground for the belief that Congress will not, under such unfavorable circumstances, force the issue; and that, with little preliminary adjustment, the doors of Congress will be opened; that States will be restored to their relations, and that the system, reorganized and in order, will roll on in its former course.

CARPING CRITICISM.

From the Daily South Carolinian, Dec. 7.

We have a synopsis of this document, upon which so many doubts, anxieties and interests depend. We are unwilling to expend any words upon a mere synopsis. We should be unwilling to do the message of the President injustice; and the report which we have of his message, while it indicates the salient matter of this production, affords us no key to its temper and tone. For this we would look to the message itself. Nothing less will serve us. The synopsis really affords us nothing more than we have had before, or been taught to anticipate. It is fair-seeming enough—it suggests peace—it urges conciliation—it indicates some self-complacency regarding what has been done under Presidential authority. The President has preferred that the States, lately seceding, shall not be considered out of the Union, and that, as soon as possible, they shall be relieved from military authority. Very good. But when he talks of pretended acts of secession, which were real acts, and as null and void *ab initio*—when they have led to a war of four years and a vast expenditure of money, while the country was rocked in the throes of convulsion, as by a volcano—we see that the President labors in a fanciful theory, solicitous of a fiction which may be countenanced (using the law phrases) because of its "pious uses." Much of the difficulty in his way, as in ours, lies in this petty fiction of a "pretended secession." If this were only a pretended secession, what the deuce would a real secession be? Of the anomalies involved in the idea of the seceded States never being out of the Union, yet not admissible, or only admissible now upon conditions, we do not think it needful to argue. We may as well quietly dismiss all this nonsense to the sort of atmosphere in which it is comprehensible. It suits President JOHNSON, and it suits the Northern States to assume certain things, which, as conquered people, we are not permitted to gainsay. But, though we are made to swear, as was GALILEO, we must still exclaim, *sotto voce*, as he did, "*E pur si muove.*" President JOHNSON may asseverate till doomsday, if he will, and he may find whatsoever echo he can, that there was no secession, and we must still say, always under breath. "*E pur si muove!*"—*i. e.*, there was secession of a goodly number of States, one-third of the bright stars at the same moment, and a monstrous serious matter it was to the conqueror, before he brought them again into their ancient orbits. And how dimmed in their lustre, alas!—and how profitless to the conqueror!

THANKSGIVING DAY.

A SLIGHT FLUSH OF THE OLD SPIRIT.

From the Richmond Times, Dec. 11.

The blood-hounds of Zion bayed loud and fiercely from their lofty pulpits on Thanksgiving day. It was a national Sabbath set apart for prayers to God for the return of peace to a land desolated, scarred and torn by civil war, yet hundreds of the ministers of the Prince of Peace made that sacred day hideous with their wolfish howls for blood. They stood at their altars like those fierce Roman priests who propitiated the sensual deities of mythology by the slaughter of whole hecatombs of sheep and oxen.

Stuffed with turkey and surfeited with pudding, they still hungered for the little which war has left the defeated section. Rubicund with generous wine, their feverish thirst for "rebel blood" was as great as that of a lion for water after a day's hunt under the scorching rays of a Syrian sun. Never was the holy mission of the preacher so shamefully prostituted as it was on Thursday last, by those who sought in God's own temples to inflame the passions of the North against a disarmed and defeated section. The President asked these men to return thanks that there was once more peace in the land, and with faces inflamed and voices hoarse with rage they rushed into their pulpits to pour forth vitriolic denunciations upon the heads of the sorely afflicted people of the South. No prayer for the forgiveness of imprisoned Confederates did any of the bloodhounds of Zion send up to the mercy-seat of their Divine Master. Not one of the cruel pack asked the blessings of Heaven for the humane and patriotic policy of the President.

How the sunburnt cheeks of the brave and humane soldiers who followed GRANT and SHERMAN in their splendid campaigns must have glowed with indignation, when they were told that the South was still unconquered, and that their sacrifices and honorable wounds and deeds of valor "had consummated nothing for the restoration of the Union."

In denouncing the fiendishness of those blood-thirsty priests who advocated judicial murders and the spoliation of the Southern people on a day set [illegible] mercy, we do not wish to cast censure upon a very large majority of the Northern clergymen who, in their kindly words and humane spirit, represented, we doubt not, the conservative classes of the North. With these faithful ministers of God the bloodhounds of Zion have nothing in common. The last are the Pariahs of the pulpit, the rabid dancing Dervishes of the Protestant Church, who invite and enchain attention by their hideous and grotesque performances.

LITERATURE FOR THE SOUTH.

A NEW DEMAND FOR SOUTHERN BOOKS.

From the Daily South Carolinian, Dec. 7.

The South, for the future, will need, more than ever, a literature of its own. In the past—in ante-Confederate times, it could resort to Northern books for its entertainment or its instruction without much danger of losing, to any considerable extent, its independence of thought. That independence was protected and insured by its peculiar institutions and its peculiar social and political views. There was no possibility of Yankeeising (we use terms in no invidious sense) the mind of the South while every interest and every influence at home was antagonistic to such an effect. The case is altered now. Slavery is abolished, and the theory of State sovereignty is well nigh dead. We are, therefore, no longer shielded in our sectional or provincial individuality by customs and opinions growing out of a state of society which made us chary of teachings originating in a state of society altogether different from our own. It, in these circumstances, we should be left exposed to the influences of Northern literature without the counteracting operation of a literature of our own, we would, ere long, forget how to think for ourselves. And in that case, in spite of all the rights which equality in the Union (if we get it) might confer upon us, we would soon become, in relation to the North, provincials, not associates.

Entertaining these views, we shall hail with pleasure every attempt to build up a literature for the South. In writers of eminent ability, the South is not at all deficient. What is wanted is a Southern medium through which they may address that public which they are most concerned to please and to instruct. Doubtless, as the condition of the country grows better, steps to supply this want will be taken; and we hope to see, ere many months pass by, Southern weeklies, monthlies and quarterlies, competing with those of the North in the entertainment of the world.

GEORGIA.

MESSAGE OF GOV. JOHNSON.

Political and Social Changes—Reorganization of the Civil Courts—The Constitutional Amendment.

Provisional Governor JOHNSON, of Georgia, a few days since sent the following message to the Legislature of that State:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since you last assembled great changes have taken place in our social and political condition; upon you is imposed the delicate and arduous task of adapting our laws and their administration to the wants and demands of society. To effect this purpose successfully, it will be readily suggested to you, that it will not only be necessary that many of the existing statutes be repealed or modified, but that also many new provisions, defining crimes and regulating the administration of law, be introduced and adopted. In a communication of this character, a specification of the proper alterations and amendments could not be expected. In this connection I will, however, remark that, from my experience at the bar, I do not hesitate to affirm, that one of the most serious evils which has heretofore characterized the administration of civil and criminal justice, has been the delay attending the trial of cases in the circuit courts. Hesitating plaintiffs and reluctant defendants, whether debtors or criminals, resort to stratagem and demand continuances as a matter of right, which are usually allowed, or at least often allowed, upon a slight and trivial showing. The trial should be fair and impartial; but, in human governments, judgment against an evil deed should be speedily executed, that "the hearts of the children of men should not be set in them to do evil." The trial is had for the purpose of ascertaining the truth; and the testimony of witnesses, though uncertain, fallible and often false, is the best and only means given to us, to arrive at it; and it will be borne in mind that the tendency of the age in all civilized governments, is not to limit arbitrarily the range of examination, but to enlarge it; not to increase the class of persons made incompetent to testify by the rules of the common law, but to allow even parties to the cause to be heard; to submit the character and credibility of the witnesses to the judgment and discretion of an enlightened court and jury, to be by them, under the rules and sanctions of law, considered and adjudged. The visitation of punishment on offenders should not only be speedy and certain, but it should be proportioned to the nature and character of the offence. It should be sufficiently severe to deter persons from its repetition, and of a nature to reform, if possible, the offender himself. Cruel and unusual punishments are condemned by our fundamental law, and refinement and civilization require that the human body should be neither marked or mutilated. Such penalties for crime should be prescribed and inflicted as will meet the approbation of the merciful and humane—such as will not, by their severity and barbarity, cause enlightened juries to shrink from the duty of prompt conviction on testimony excluding reasonable doubt. Our financial condition and our deranged social relations require a new code, one which shall have incorporated in it the principles and maxims alluded to. Solitary confinement in the penitentiary is to be succeeded by penalties more adequate to the suppression of crime, and more effectual in protecting society from danger.

I trust that in a few days I shall be able to lay before you a report from the Superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, showing the receipts and disbursements from the period it was turned over to the State to the present time; showing also the progress made in the construction of the bridges, and all other material details therewith connected; of general interest. The operations for the period of time stated, under the management and control of the Superintendent and subordinates will, it is believed, be highly satisfactory, and will recommend the industry and fidelity of the officers to a general and unqualified approval. Appropriate qualifications for the successful management of a road transacting so large and so extensive a business, and the requisite capacity and attainments proper for the acceptable discharge of the functions of the Executive office can seldom be found united in the person of any one individual. Moreover, the ordinary duties pertaining to each position are sufficiently numerous and onerous to require the undivided time and attention of any man to whose charge such a trust may be committed. For these reasons and for a variety of others that will be readily suggested, I recommend that the control of the road be taken out of the hands of the Executive and be placed under the direction and management of a Commissioner, whose duties shall be prescribed by law; that he shall be elected by the people of the State, as is the Governor; that he shall report directly to the Legislature, and shall be by them subject to removal for malfeasance in office.

Under the wasting and demoralizing influence of war, our schools and colleges have fallen into decay, and our youth, for a few years past, have been called and transferred from the academy to be exercised and trained in the camp. But peace has returned, and with its return, the late convention, not unmindful of the obligations the government is under to provide for the education of the people, did ordain that the University of the State should be adequately endowed. In carrying this injunction liberally and generously into practice and operation, you will only follow the precepts and example of the enlightened fathers of the republic. To the prompt discharge of this important duty, interest, honor and patriotism all unite to invite you. Located in a healthy region, surrounded by a virtuous and industrious population, and the citizens of the town and immediate vicinity devoted to science and learning, the University of Georgia can and ought to be made more than ever the cherished object of the affections of her people.

The appropriations and donations which have heretofore been made, though mostly lost or consumed, have not been vain and fruitless expenditures. The bar, the bench, and the pulpit, have shared in the rewards of such liberality. Science and learning through the agency of endowed professorships, can and will accomplish new and greater triumphs, and through your fostering care, secure to you their patrons, a place in history as the benefactors of our race.

Discussion and experiment suggested that the Supreme Court should hold its sessions at the capitol. The suggestion was adopted and carried into execution by the convention. To complete the work of good policy thus tardily begun, it is proper and expedient that the capital itself should be here declared and considered permanently located. Here it occupies a most central and accessible position, in the midst of a section once fertile and passing beautiful. Man, impelled by avarice and prodigality, has partially destroyed and wasted the lavish gifts of nature, but through industry and a new social economy these desolations may be repaired.

The public grounds should be enlarged, improved and ornamented, the halls of legislation ought to impress the spectator with the power of the State, and the courts of justice with the majesty of the law. Annually improve and ornament, until the name of the capital shall become a praise to the whole people.

On the 1st of February last, the Congress of the United States, by joint resolution, proposed to the Legislatures of the several States of the Union an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, declaring that hereafter neither slavery or involuntary servitude, except for crime, should exist in the United States, or in any place subject to their jurisdiction; and that Congress should have power to enforce the proposed article by appropriate legislation. A copy of the proposed amendment is attached, and it is submitted to the consideration of the Legislature, with the hope and desire that it may be adopted and ratified. A very common objection is made to it on the ground that it may confer, by implication, on Congress the power of regulating, generally, the internal policy of the State. Such a construction is believed to be erroneous and unfounded, and unwarranted, either by the language employed, or the objects sought to be attained.

The Constitution of the United States confers, among other things, upon Congress the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States, to declare war, to raise and support armies, and to provide for calling forth the militia. It is further provided that Congress shall have the power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper to carry into execution these enumerated powers; but it has never been contended that, because of such authority, Congress was thereby invested with the right to abolish State courts, to prescribe the qualification of jurors, or to declare who should exercise the right of suffrage. Moreover, this amendment is strictly [illegible] peal or modify any of the existing provisions of the constitution, and, therefore, it will still be for the several States to prescribe, each for itself, who shall be electors for the most numerous branch of these assemblies, and, as a consequence, who shall be qualified electors for members of Congress.

The Congress passed it, the different departments of the government, and most of the Legislatures of the several States ratifying it, construe the amendment to be nothing more or less than a declaration against involuntary servitude, conferring therewith on Congress the restricted power to carry such declaration into execution by necessary and proper laws. Such is the natural import of the language employed, and such doubtless will be the construction given it by the different departments of the government in all controversies that may hereafter arise. Under other circumstances, a proposition to ratify such an amendment would not be entertained by you. Although the "cannon's roar and the trumpet's clangor" are no longer heard, society still rolls on in its resistless way, and it is necessary that we should accommodate our action to the inexorable demands of inevitable results, that the permanent welfare of our people may be secured, and our State restored to her political rights and relations.

Georgia has, in good faith, abolished slavery. She could not revive it if she would; and the ratification of this amendment will make the people of the United States homogeneous—will remove from among us that cause of bitterness and sectional strife which has wasted our property and deluged our land in blood. Furthermore, by yielding to this requirement readily, we shall submit a most effectual argument, tending to open the halls of the National Legislature, and the strongest plea that could be addressed to the clemency and magnanimity of the government.

Pardon in me a personal allusion. In my official acts I have endeavored to avoid proscription on account of former differences of opinion, and have sought to relieve the people from pains, penalties and forfeitures legally imposed, on condition that they be reconciled to the government.

In turn, let me entreat you to bring forward your prejudices and animosities, and offer them a sacrifice on the altar of our common country, that we may once again present to mankind the spectacle, the pleasant, happy spectacle, of "brethren dwelling together in unity."

J. JOHNSON,
Provisional Governor of Georgia.

The Congressional Election in Georgia.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION BY GOV. JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
MILLEDGEVILLE, Dec. 4, 1865.

Whereas, an election ordered and directed by the convention to be holden for seven members to represent the State of Georgia in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, for two years from the 4th of March, A. D. 1866, was so held on the 15th of November, A. D. 1865. Now, therefore, I, JAMES JOHNSON, Provisional Governor, having counted the votes, by the return made to this office, do declare, that Hon. SOLOMON COHEN received the largest vote in the First Congressional District; Hon. PHILIP COOK in the Second; Hon. HUGH BUCHANAN in the Third; Hon. E. G. CABINESS in the Fourth; Hon. J. D. MATTHEWS in the Fifth; Hon. J. H. CHRISTY in the Sixth, and Hon. W. T. WOFFORD in the Seventh. And I do further declare, that as at present advised, no certificates will be issued.

Given under my hand and seal of the Executive Department the day and year above written.

JAMES JOHNSON, Prov. Gov. of Ga.

By the Governor:
L. H. BRISCOE, Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Message of Gov. Orr.

Gov. ORR, of South Carolina, sent his first message to the State Legislature, Dec. 6. He says:

The people of the State are not in a condition to pay the usual taxes heretofore collected, and hence the necessity of omitting all appropriations which the efficient administration of the government does not imperiously require. The annual appropriations for free schools and the Military Academy should be suspended for the next year, and the appropriations for the college, for public buildings, for contingent accounts and claims, materially reduced. But, with all the economy that can be practiced to keep your State Government in operation, it will require such a sum to meet necessary expenditures as will be oppressive on the people to raise. The courts cannot be opened if your Judges fail to receive their salaries. The functions of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government cannot be performed if their pay is withheld. When you shall have determined the amount you intend to appropriate for the fiscal year, how can the money be raised to meet it?

It must be done by taxation or loan. The anomalous situation in which we are placed, precludes the hope that any loan can be effected without ruinous loss. If this is true, then our only source is taxation.

The treasury is empty, and taxes will not be paid into it before the 1st of June. How is your government to be kept in operation until that time? I recommend that the Treasurer be authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness, payable to bearer and receivable in payment of all State taxes.

These certificates will be taken by the creditors of the State and will preserve their par value, if the issue is limited to one-half of the taxes to be levied. By imposing this limitation, the public is effectually protected against a redundancy in the issue, and its redemption is certainly secured during the fiscal year.

All the direct tax due the Government of the United States has not yet been paid. The laws of Congress now prohibit the State from assuming the tax; but I feel very confident that the same privilege will be accorded to South Carolina that has been enjoyed by most of the States of the Union. I therefore recommend that Congress be memoralized by the Legislature so to modify the existing law as will enable the State to assume the tax, and that the Secretary of the Treasury be requested to suspend the collection of the same until Congress may have time to consider the application. You can provide by law at your present session that in the event the privilege is granted the State that the Governor be authorized to consummate the arrangement with the Treasury Department at Washington. And in this connection I may bring to your attention the condition of the lands on and near the seaboard where this direct tax has been collected by sales under the various acts of Congress. Much of the land in that section has been sold at enormous sacrifice, and it is infinitely more valuable in amount than the whole tax; and, if general statements are to be trusted, these sales have realized for the General Government nearly the whole amount of the direct tax apportioned to this State, and that, too, without taking into consideration the value of the lands purchased or reserved by the government itself. These facts should, I think, be brought to the attention of the government by the action of the Legislature, and the Executive authorized, if possible, to effect with the General Government some amelioration of the enormous and ruinous sacrifice which has thus been imposed upon a portion of the citizens of the State.

The exhausted condition of the country and the complete prostration of our finances require that debtors should be still further protected by partially staying the collection of debts. It would be wise to recast the existing law upon the subject, and provide that the creditor should have the privilege of suing his debtor to judgment, so that a lien upon his property may be secured; that the interest and part of the principal should be collected annually; that the whole sum may be collected when the debtor attempts fraudulently or clandestinely to remove or dispose of his property; that the law should not apply to debts contracted after its passage; nor should any indulgence be given in cases of trespass or for torts to person or property, committed before or after the passage of the act.

* * I am informed that there is a quantity of property of various descriptions belonging to the State in different localities, which is wasting or being appropriated to their own use by individuals. In the general wreck as much should be saved as possible, and such articles as may not hereafter be needed by the State should be collected and sold and the proceeds paid into the Treasury. An agent should be appointed with full authority to take possession of all such public property and sell the same. Where property has been appropriated by individuals, the agent should be authorized to compromise with them, and if he cannot negotiate a just settlement, that he institute suit in the name of the State against the trespasser, in which action no stay of execution or judgment should be allowed the defendant. This agent should be compensated exclusively by commissions on all accounts which may be paid into the Treasury.

You have been diligently employed since your meeting in maturing laws for the organization of the militia, and for the regulation of the rights and duties of freedmen, and I doubt not that you will perfect your legislation upon these subjects before your adjournment. Our policy toward the freedmen should be kind and humane. If his rights of person and property are not fully and effectually secured by our local legislation, we cannot hope to be relieved from the presence of the Military and Provost Courts. The authorities of the United States will not remove their protecting hand from the negro, whom they have manumitted, and in whose freedom we have acquiesced, until we provide by our laws to give him full protection in all his civil rights. His labor is necessary for the successful prosecution of the agriculture of the State, and it will be best commanded by making him cheerful and contented.

Mayoralty Elections.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

J. G. PEABODY was chosen Mayor of Lowell yesterday by eleven majority over B. C. SARGEANT.

In Newburyport WM. GRAVES was elected Mayor.

In Lynn Col. R. G. USHER was elected Mayor.

In Charlestown Mayor JOHNSON was reelected.

In Roxbury Mayor LEWIS was reelected.

Politics had little to do with the results in either city.

Death of George R. R. Sturgis.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Mr. GEORGE ROBERT RUSSELL STURGIS, eldest son of HENRY P. STURGIS, died suddenly yesterday afternoon, of heart disease. He was walking about yesterday at noon.

Closing of the Erie Canal.

BUFFALO, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

The canal closes to-day. The weather is warm, and there is no snow or ice in this vicinity as yet.

The Kentucky Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Monday, Dec. 11.

A resolution was introduced in the State Senate to-day to ratify the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. It was laid over under the rules. [illegible]

STRONG DIVORCE CASE.

Evidence of Two Doctors, One Nurse, and a Sexton-Undertaker.

Deposition of Mrs. Heckaher--Its Reading and Cross-Examination.

Interesting Physiological Researches of a Juryman.

A GOOD DEAL OF VERY HARD TALK

Murder Claimed as the Pre-Requisite to Forgiveness.

Recorder HOFFMAN occupied the bench a portion of the day yesterday with Judge GARVIN, before whom the prolific Strong divorce case was progressing. Some interesting and a great deal of disgusting evidence was put in by the defence, and after several warm discussions the court adjourned until to-day at 11 A. M. After the usual opening, the defence called Dr. James D. Trask.

EVIDENCE OF JAMES D. TRASK.

I am a physician, and have been for 22 years; I studied with two or three different gentlemen; Whittaker was one; I have been Professor in the Long Island Medical College—Professor of Obstetrics; I live at Astoria, and have practiced there six years; I have attended the families of Peter and Benjamin Strong; I attended Mrs. Peter Strong at the time of her confinement, in October, 1860; her room was in the third story; the northeast corner of the house; the room was eight or nine feet high, and about eighteen feet square; I was with her at the birth of her child; I was with her but a few hours; she got up as soon as most people of her station; she was delicate—not plethoric at all; there was some disorder of the uterine system; this occurred within four or five months after.

The witness here explained the nature of the disease to the jury.

Q.—How soon did Mrs. Strong go about after the birth of Edith. A.—I don't know; Mrs. Strong was continually ill after this, at least until the last time I saw her; I frequently advised her to wean her child but she preferred not, and to that I attributed her illness; afterward when she followed my advice she was better and a relax of vigilance always involved a recurrence of the disease; I frequently urged her to take care of her health; this ailment of course produces mental depression, physical exhaustion; the duration of the disease would have a material effect upon mental condition; the cause being removed, the effect would, of course, disappear; the watching at the bedside of a sick child would of course increase the despondency preexisting.

Juror Burke—Can't we have a little more air? (Several windows were lowered immediately.)

Dr. Trask resumed: Artificial interference with the internal system is always followed with serious results; if one is subject to these results the effect upon the system is terrible; the trouble arises from disease or accidental violence, and the effect is the same in either case, although the mechanical agencies made use of may produce additional trouble; I last saw Mrs. Strong at my house in the latter part of the Summer of 1860; I think she came from and returned to Islip; I don't know whose carriage it was; the horses headed toward New-York City; I saw Mrs. Strong then, she looked feeble, anxious and depressed; I was struck with the expression of her countenance at the time, which I supposed was attributable to the loss of her child in the Spring; I know Dr. Bedford; he is one of the highest physicians; his works are of the highest authority and acknowledged text-books used in most of the medical colleges; prostration is not a necessary result of such a trouble as you speak of.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

When I last saw Mrs. Strong she looked troubled; and if she had had any other great trouble she would have looked the same; I was struck with the extreme distress and dejection of her countenance, and begged her to continue her medicine; this disease is as I have described it; it came on within four or five months after the birth of Edith; this was perhaps the first of 1861; I saw her occasionally in 1861; I only saw her a few times after the birth of Edith; I saw her not over six times in 1861; previous to seeing her in the Fall of 1862 I last saw her in the early part of the year; I don't remember that I saw her in the Spring; all diseases produce depression; during Mrs. Strong's illness I saw Mr. Strong with her; he was attentive to her; he was perfectly kind and affectionate to her; so far as I had seen them together he was always kind and affectionate; I attend Mr. Norris' family and the Stevens family; there was nothing unhealthy or unfit about the room; I never objected to the room; the ceiling was low and the windows not large, but it never occurred to me to speak to him of its unsuitability; there was nothing in the cabinet of curiosities calculated to annoy one or injure health; there is a space between the eaves and the ceiling.

Re-direct—It was in the latter part of the Summer that Mrs. Strong called at my house; she called to see me about one of the children; the horses' heads were turned toward the depot; I can't say when her condition was the worst; I never saw her when she was not suffering from this trouble; I was not called for her, but I was called for the children, and spoke to her of my own will about her condition; Mr. Strong's manner I recollect distinctly——

Mr. Gerry—No, no——

Mr. Cram—Let him answer——

A.—I can merely state in a general way that (answer stopped.) I don't know who was there beside Mr. Strong; he showed great assiduity and kindness; I don't remember the ladies coming in; the ceilings down stairs are large and spacious; the ceilings are probably 14 feet high; I would not prescribe

JAVELINS AND MUMMIES

for the benefit of a pregnant woman; [loud laughter by the jury, in which the spectators moderately joined;] there is much difference in authorities on this subject; if she was used to them it wouldn't make any difference; but if it were shown to her suddenly it might make a difference.

Juror—Doctor, was Edith a perfect child? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Were there any marks of javelins or mummies on her? [Laughter.] A.—No, Sir.

Juror Smith—Was this room suitable for Mrs. Strong's occupancy? A.—I think it was.

Re-cross—I don't know whether Mr. Strong knew of his wife's trouble or not; the windows are three panes wide; they could be pushed up or to one side; there was plenty of room any way; there were smoking-caps, mantles, pipes, &c., in the cabinet; there was nothing disgusting that I saw.

Re-direct—I treated Edith for no disease of the finger.

Juror—How many windows were there in the room? A.—There were two of them.

EVIDENCE OF A. E. SCHEIDE.

I am a physician and have recently attended Mrs. Richard Hecksher; she is ill and is not able to leave the house; her child was born the 23d of November.

The Doctor then walked off with Juror Long's coat, which he exchanged amid some merriment.

EVIDENCE OF L. BONNELL.

I called on Mrs. Hecksher twice; I saw her once and subpenaed her; I attempted to subpena her on Saturday last, but could not see her; I had the subpena, the ticket and the witness' fee with me.

The defence then read a deposition, parts of which were stricken out, the greater portion of which it is not essential for us to print.

DEPOSITION OF MRS. HECKSHER.

I am the wife of Richard Hecksher; I reside at No. 86 Ninth-street, and am a sister of defendant; I did know Mr. Peter Strong; he is my brother-in-law; I first met him in 1852, eighteen months before he was married; they were married by Mr. Bedell; I was the bridesmaid; Mrs. Bedell is Peter's sister; the families and connections and friends of both sides were at No. 63 Bleecker-street at the time; I knew Edward Strong; Peter was married on the 18th of May, 1853; they went, after marriage, to Philadelphia, then to Mrs. Strong's, at Waverley; I went there that Summer once; my sister was there at the time; I was there in 1853 for a day or two; Mrs. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. E. Strong, Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, J. H. and Benj. Strong—the two last were not married; I did not go again until next year; my husband and I went in 1857; the inmates were the same, it was the home of all the family whenever they wanted it; Mrs. Bedell was always there when I was; I recollect the death of Mrs. Ed. Strong; Mary was born April, 1854, the others I don't remember; Edith died in January, 1863, she was 14 or 15 months old; Alice is now six years; Mary had a miscarriage in March, 1863; I should say 1862, when I have said 1863; Mr. Peter and wife then went to Islip in May, and returned in December, 1862; they then went to No. 17 East Twenty-second-street; they staid till the following May, and then went to my house at Whitlock Point; Edith died in January, 1862, at her father's house in Twenty-third-street; I went there repeatedly; they were then living together; Peter was kind, so far as I saw: after this I went there, and Peter's manner was kind and hospitable, and kind to his wife; he offered us wine, and talked with us an hour with kindness; I visited them again somewhat later; I met them at father's one evening; she was not well, and Mr. Strong took her home; Mr. Strong brought her down stairs on the first occasion; she stayed there with us; we went one morning to see my sister, and he showed us over the house; he was perfectly kind to his wife; at father's his conduct was perfectly kind; I then saw her in March; she was weak and ill; it was St. Patrick's Day; Peter came in and talked, and was very kind; in March, 1862, I called on Mary the day she was confined, but could not see her; she said Mrs. Strong was very ill, and mother was with her; I sent for mother and said she wasn't fit to be with her alone; Peter was out of town, and I said mother ought to send for a nurse; she said—

Mr. Cram—I object. (The matter objected to was stricken out.)

Resuming—I said I am going on an errand and shall send for some one if you don't; mother then sent for Mrs. Barbier, I think, and that's the end of my visit; I went to Whitlock Point the 6th of May, 1853; Mary went with us and staid with us; I was there three Summers; she came to live with me; I left there Nov. 1, 1864; during that time Mary came to live with me; she came exactly one year from the time I took the house lacking six weeks; I recollect Mr. Strong's coming in June, 1863; there was a very excited conversation between them at the time.

Juror Long—We have too much draft here. This case will be stopped yet by my sickness. [Laughter, and the windows were shut.]

Mr. Cram—I object to the introduction of what follows; it has been used to the prejudice of the plaintiff outside. If we are to be tried here we shall meet it here as we have met it elsewhere.

Mr. McKeon—We must suppose the witness to be on the stand, and surely she could testify to what took place when both parties were present. We want to bring out an answer made to a question on a subject introduced by the plaintiff. We propose to show the truth of the abortion business as

ADMITTED BY MR. STRONG

himself; he has made the city resound with cries of injured innocence, and the defendant has had no hearing until now. But when we show him in his true colors, he objects it is not pertinent. We set up forgiveness as part of our defence, and this will show that that forgiveness was bought with a price. The plaintiff charges the defendant with this deed, taunts her with it, and she turning tells him the exact truth, showing how and by whom and for what it was done. I want to get the facts to the jury, and they will never know the exact truth of them until this subject is admitted. This is pertinent and perfectly relevant in every aspect of the answer. I ask you to go back to the question and decide its absolute pertinence.

Mr. Graham—It is a new doctrine that a Judge, sitting as a mere officer, can dictate to a court sitting in its dignity. It would be a new feature if a mere ministerial officer can control a court in session; all he can do is to keep the parties from fighting if they want to, and it's very well he did not there, as the parties came near a personal collision. However much we respect him as a lawyer, or a Judge, as a mere officer his opinions are of authority. They have introduced this fearful feature into the case, which I attempted to fight, and now I want to know if evidence exculpating her is to be excluded. We propose to defend her of the charge and place it on the head and shoulders of the man who has the hardihood to come here with the charge. If she made any admissions to Mrs. Bedell or Mrs. Strong, she must have been out of her mind, for she never committed the act—shall she be branded as a murderess, because her child was born prematurely? Mr. Norris testified that Don Pedro lost his gentlemanly deportment, and retorted upon his wife such epithets as ——, (we don't print,) prefixed by oaths. When he fought off his guilt as long as he could, he succumbed and admitted his guilt in the presence of this witness. Suppose the

DEATH OF THE CHILD

was a condition of forgiveness, haven't we a right to show the fulfillment of the condition? The question for the court is, is this question admissible? We only call for a conversation before the plaintiff, in which he had a chance to say all he chose. We must consider the witness as upon the stand, with but this question before her—the court must not, cannot look into the future. And we shall show that Mrs. Bedell has falsified the declarations of Mrs. Strong, unless Mrs. Strong was out of her mind. How could she say "I murdered my child," when Peter has admitted that he did it. I put it to your Honor, as a husband and a father, to relieve this woman of this awful charge. I shall show, before long, that Edward had no connection with the paternity of the child, and that Mrs. Strong never could have said that she had doubts as to the paternity of the child, unless she was out of her mind. And if she was in the city now, I should advise her not to come into this court room to have her face crimsoned by the charges of malice and fiendishness hurled at her by the lips of her husband's counsel. I appeal to your Honor to apply all your vigor to this case, and, if possible, so stretch the rules of evidence as to assist this woman in asserting her righteous demands.

Mr. Cram—My reply to this not legal argument, but declamation of counsel, which must be acceptable to your Honor, or you would not allow it, is very simple. We have had this counsel fulminating in this way, predicting all manner of terrible things, none of which ever happen—predictions are always dangerous, as he will find out at the close of this case. He has predicted he would beat us, intimating an understanding as to the verdict of the jury. I don't speak to you as a husband and a father, but as a judge of the rules of law and evidence. What are the grounds on which the propose that your Honor should admit this evidence? They say, perhaps, there was a conditional forgiveness based on the commission of a crime, and that, therefore, she must be forgiven. Can this court sit to try such an infamous and horrible proposition as this? It would be an encouragement to crime, and cannot be shown in a court of justice. They say we introduced it. I deny it. I stopped and refused to read it in Mrs. Bedel's deposition; they insisted and you compelled it. I avoided it. They have gotten it into the case. I protested. Does that give them the right to try it any longer? The rule is directly opposite. It's the duty of the Judge to exclude it. Two Judges have passed upon this question, this dishonorable contract, dishonorable alike to lawyers and to men, and the agreement of these judges is that its improper. I say the grounds are entirely insufficient.

Judge Garvin—This evidence is competent on the ground that she was convinced of a doubt as to the paternity of the child.

Mrs. Hecksher's depositon continued—The dispute arose about the Winter's arrangement for the children. (Objected to and striken out.) I joined my sister; Mr. Strong became very excited and used

ABUSIVE LANGUAGE

to my sister; he told her "you lie;" I said this comes with poor grace from you; I, for one, "know all;" "What all?" Yes, all; that you went to Mrs. Potter's and got instruments, and she told you that in nine cases out of ten the "mother's life is endangered;" he said, "What could I do, I did it at her prayers;" she denied it and he insisted upon it; she said, "I did it because he said he would take my children away;" he said she

OUGHT TO DIE;

he said he did not consider himself a responsible being; that Providence did nothing for him.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

My sister had several miscarriages in Europe; I did not know how many; I did not go to Islip; the children and Mr. Strong went to father's sometimes; he often slept there at night; he was part of the time at Waverley; he lived at two places at once; he was at father's house at night; I saw him living at father's after he came from Islip; it was in January; he had the middle room—he had a different room from his wife; I saw him there repeatedly; (a long series of questions and answers of no interest follows;) I prepared separate beds for Mr. and Mrs. Strong; I knew why they didn't sleep together; my relatives were perfectly friendly.

Mr. Cram—I propose to omit the rest of the page.

Mr. Gerry—We propose you shall read it.

Judge Garvin—He can do as he pleases.

Mrs. Hecksher resumed—Up to this time Mr. Strong was always a gentleman, so far as I saw, and I always treated him as a lady should; during all his visits, they occupied separate apartments; he lived with his mother at Newtown; my first information was gathered from seeing Mr. Strong at my father's table; I asked mother what was the matter; she said don't ask me—I don't know anything about it; I was not a witness at the prosecution; I was not in court; I remember getting an indictment against him; I was subpenaed; I told my father what I knew a year before, also to my husband; the subpena was the first knowledge I had of criminal prosecution; I heard the subject discussed by father and brother a week beforehand.

A recess [illegible] taken of thirty minutes, after which, at the

AFTERNOON SESSION,

Mr. Gerry asked permission to put in the evidence of a nurse who wished to go away. Permission granted.

EVIDENCE OF MME. BARBIER.

I am a ladies' nurse; it has been my profession for some time; before March, 1862, I never attended Mrs. Peter Strong; I don't recollect what time I went to her; she was in Twenty-first-street; Mrs. Stevens sent Mr. Strong for me; I didn't know him; he said Mrs. Stevens sent for me to attend his wife who was sick; he said he expected she had miscarried; that's all I recollect; this was about 8 at night; I went about 10 o'clock to Mr. Strong's house in Twenty-first-street; I don't know who let me in; I found Mrs. Stevens; no one else was there; Mrs. Strong was sitting in a chair, dressed; she soon went to bed; she had been ill all day; Mrs. Stevens was tired and was going home; I was to send for her if needed; she continued ill until 2 in the morning; Dr. Watson came, went away and returned; the child was not a full-grown child. (The details which followed we omit.) I saw Mr. Strong in the room once; Mrs. Strong sent for him; I don't know what he did or said; he didn't stay long; I was living with another lady at the time; I don't remember the day; I think the month was March. (Other details drawn out we are compelled to omit.) I was there a week; I don't know who was the undertaker. (Mr. Wilson stood up but was not identified by the witness.) There were some nine hours between the birth of the child and my giving it to the undertaker; it was a perfect child. (The details following we omit.) I don't know where Mr. Strong was at the time; I never saw him but once.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

In 1862 I had been a nurse ten or eleven years; I had not attended Mrs. Strong before; I had been with Mrs. Hecksher three times before; I did not pay much attention to the child; I just did what the Doctor told me; I had the child no time of any account, more than a minute, perhaps five minutes; I went before the Grand Jury about the matter; Mr. Geary called on me and inquired about the story; I gave him the account I gave to-day; a brother of Mrs. Strong came for me; John Austin Stevens, Jr., took me to the Grand Jury; Mr. Geary may have made a written statement, but I don't recollect he did; Mr. Stevens was in the house one night; he staid awhile; he was not in the house when I got there.

Redirect—I was with a lady in Astoria, Mrs. Alexandra Stevens.

Re-cross-examined—Last October I was up town with a lady.

Redirect—I remember your calling on me in October.

EVIDENCE OF N. WILSON.

I am an undertaker; my house is No.16 Tenth-street; I knew Dr. Watson; I received a note from him; I have it with me; I know his handwriting; this note is in it; I received it in the morning; it was in the Spring of the year; I went to the house indicated; I don't know whose house it is; a servant let me in; I saw some person up stairs; I saw a female; she gave me something which I put in a coffin and buried it; I don't know what was in the package; I buried it without knowing what it was; I had an idea what it was; I forget where I got the box; I took it with me; it was a paper box; I was not paid for my services.

MRS. HECKSHER'S DEPOSITION CONTINUED.

No one went with me into the Grand Jury room; Mr. Geary drove down with me; I did not see Mr. McKeon in the Grand Jury room; I saw him in the District Attorney's office; I also asked Judge Garvin what the Grand Jury room was; I don't know what Mr. McKeon was there for; I saw Mr. McKeon about five minutes; Mr. McKeon was then counsel for my sister; I went a second time because Mr. Hall sent for me; I went to Mr. Bedford's office the second time; no one told me why I was sent for; I did not know I was to be called before the court at the trial; after January, 1862, I never knew Mr. and Mrs. Strong to occupy the same apartments; Mr. Strong used to come across the bay to our house in a small boat; it may be one or three miles; I ceased knowing him after the interview at my house; I next saw him in September; he dined at my house; he saw me, my husband, his wife, Mrs. Hecksher and my cousin; my manner was different; I intended to make it so, without being unladylike; I used to be polite and kind, and make him welcome; after that I thought he would see he was not welcome; my manner was formal; I always before that was cordial and friendly with him; the relations between my parents and Mr. Strong were friendly up to March, 1863; he lived at father's, and was always made welcome; he was there very frequently; my family went occasionally to Mrs. Strong's, in Waverley; some of my sisters visited at Islip; I spoke to Strong at Whitlock Point; never beside this that I remember; I last saw Mary in March, 1864; I have communicated with her, through her counsel, Mr. Geary, occasionally; we corresponded, and have since she left this city in May, 1864; I don't know where she is nor where she went to; I heard she was in Maine; the town was Brunswick; that's all I ever heard; I don't know whether she is concealed; I don't know she went away secretly; she writes about Alice; there is no address given; she doesn't wish her whereabouts known; I was in the District-Attorney's office as a witness; I went without the consent of my husband or physician; when the honor of my family is concerned I choose to take the matter in my own hands; Mr. Strong was kind and affectionate to his children; they were very much attached to each other indeed; I told him he and his family should suffer if he did anything against my sister; I always had that feeling; it would be a great grief to have him sent to the State Prison; I approved of the prosecution; I believed the result would be that he would be convicted; I desired that he should be convicted.

Mr. McKeon then read the portions of the cross-examinations omitted by Mr. Oram:

She says, "I treated him coldly, but I was a lady in my own house."

Mr. Cram—I object to that as being a matter of opinion.

Mrs. Heckscher—I met him after—not as a superior; I would not shake hands with a gentleman who had acknowledged to me such an accusation; I was first told by Mrs. Strong of the difficulty; I didn't know there was to be any prosecution.

Mr. McKeon—I read this as part of the cross-examination.

Mr. Cram—There is no cross-examination about it. This court has decided that, in depositions, counsel may read such parts as they deem relevant.

Judge Garvin—The defendant has the witness, and must take all the testimony. The question then is, whether on the cross-examination the plaintiff must read all the answer.

Mr. McKeon—It's a part of the maneuvering of counsel. If we bring it out he can contradict it; if he does, he can't contradict it.

Mr. Graham—A counsel can't ask a question and then object it; if he does he will stultify himself; he would better leave that to his antagonist. By putting a question he admits its legality, *non constat*, that if he hadn't asked these questions we would. He has no right to ask a question and take half a day in getting an answer, and then object to it.

Mr. Cram—If I ask a question which is irrelevant for them to ask, they lose nothing by not reading it; if it is relevant for them they can put them.

Mr. Graham—The deposition is considered a unit, available to both parties, and should not be mutilated.

Judge Garvin—It is so very dark here that I will not go on further to-night. Adjourn the court till 11 to-morrow.

MILITARY.

The Veteran Reserve Corps—Its Past History and its Future.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The Veteran Reserve Corps has of late been so much the standing topic of the day, has been so much handled by newspaper reporters and rumor-hunters, and, we may add, generally handled so badly by these, that it will not seem out of place for me, who knows more about this organization than from mere hearsay, to ask admission into your columns for a fair review of its past services and the claims it bases thereon.

The campaigns of 1861 and 1862 were, as we all know, disastrous to the country. The losses in men had been unusually heavy, and we had arrived at a period when volunteering commanded a high premium. A great number of men were borne on the rolls who neither at that time were, nor ever would be, fit for the arduous services in the field. To turn the services of this large class of soldiers into good account was the problem to be solved; but it was not till the Spring of 1863 that a solution was arrived at in the form of an order from the War Department, directing the organization of a special corps, into the ranks of which only such officers and enlisted men should be admitted who, either from wounds in battle or from diseases contracted in the tented field, were unfit for active service, but still fit for garrison duty. The order—and we beg leave to point this out specially—furthermore specified the condition on which only even such men could gain admission, by stipulating that applicants would have to prove, by certificates from the proper medical officers therein designated, their unfitness for the field, and by recommendations from their superior officers—Regimental, Brigade, Division and Corps Commanders—that they were "meritorious and deserving." As this order reads, it virtually created a "corps of honor." As such was it looked upon, we venture to say, not only by the people but by the army itself, from whose ranks it was to be honorably recruited. The wisdom and sense of justice of the originator of this order, we shall not here dwell upon. Time, as we progress, will prove both sufficiently. Order upon order, relating to the corps, followed rapidly during its organization. A bureau was organized for its special control, under the lead of an accomplished officer, who had been educated at West Point; boards of examination of officers, as well as boards for the physical examination of enlisted men were appointed; companies organized, and finally regiments. In the course of a few months an organized force of about 17,000 men, well officered, well disciplined, armed and equipped, stood ready to take the place of an equal number of able-bodied soldiers, whose services were needed at the front. No feeling of jealousy existed on the part of the relieved toward those whose misfortune it was to remain behind; a kindly feeling was prevalent, perhaps, in many cases, an indistinct feeling of having to share, at some future day, the misfortune of those they now bid adieu, to hurry off to distant fields of glory, strife and courage, there to initiate their example, and perhaps suffer like them.

In distributing the regiments, there was not a State in the Union in which the corps was not represented. Regiments, as a general thing, though keeping intact their organization as such, were dissolved into detachments of one, two, and sometimes more companies, which were assigned to the most varied duties in cities, along railroads, guarding and escorting prisoners, garrisoning forts, and the like. It is a fact, known as well to the people as to the government, that in rendering these services, no military body of men proved more faithful and efficient, officers as well as men; but what may not be known as well, at least not to the former, is, that the rendition of these taxed the physical strength of the men to a degree that would have compared favorably with the degree of service expected from fully able-bodied soldiers. We are prepared to illustrate the truth of this by stating facts. In the Spring of 1864, at the commencement of GRANT's campaign in Virginia, the necessity for more troops was so urgent, that an experiment in the way of trying how fit regiments of Veteran Reserve Corps might be for a perhaps lighter degree of field service, was put into action, and a regiment at once sent into Virginia, without even so much notice of its destination as to allow officers and men to prepare themselves for such service by taking with them their overcoats, shelter tents, &c. During a period of several weeks, while this regiment was kept on duty such as to give it rest neither day or night, it was in consequence of its ignorance of the services to be performed, deprived of the privileges allowed to other troops in the field. The men finally worn out and discouraged from incessant hard duty, on being examined for the third or fourth time by a Medical Board, composed of five Surgeons, as to their physical condition, were declared, four-fifths as only fit for light duty, one-fifth completely unfit for any kind of military duty, and the entire command as totally unfit for the duties it was then called upon to perform. And still for some time after the examination report had been forwarded, the regiment was kept in the field, and its services there finally wound up by keeping in check, together with a small number of other troops, a cavalry force under WADE HAMPTON, eight or ten times its numbers, thereby aiding in saving SHERIDAN's trains at the White House, Va., from being captured. Then, and not till then, the regiment was sent back to Washington. Again, during the invasion into Maryland in the Summer of 1864, the regiments of the corps on duty in Washington and its surrounding forts, certainly performed their share of the work then required, and this so well as to gain a highly complimentary acknowledgment thereof. Upon the close of the war followed the assassination of our lamented President. We do not hesitate to say that since then and up to the present day the records of scarcely any regiment in the army show as *hard* and *continued* duty performed as do the records of the Veteran Reserves. Apart from their daily duties, these men have for a period of nearly seven months been on guard every alternate day, from which it may well be judged what time has been left them for rest and sleep. This severe duty has partly been owing to the daily decline in numerical strength in consequence of expiration of term of service. Can it be wondered at then, that under these circumstances, where the few have had to perform the duties intended for a much larger force, a call for relief and recuperation should have made itself heard through the press. The truth is that the corps has been overworked ever since it was organized, and during the last year even more than formerly. It has been the least costly military organization in the service of the United States, and the government knows it. No bounties were allowed to men enlisting or reënlisting, and when we take into consideration that as large a number as 62,000 men have been admitted into the corps since May, 1863, and we calculate what the country has saved in pensions during the period she has given honorable employment to the disabled veterans of her armies, we feel justified in saying that the honor to herself and the economy to her finances, in which the organization of the Veteran Reserve Corps has resulted, equal the wisdom that credited it.

We have in the foregoing reviewed the past history of the corps: let us now for a moment dwell on its future. It has been said, and well said, that to disband this corps would be a moral impossibility. A people delights in honoring its braves; the history of all nations proves this. We, therefore, boldly prophesy that inasmuch as the future of the Veteran Reserve Corps can only be decided upon by the representatives of the people, so certain it is that this corps will not only be permanently established, but that it will soon be filled up by thousands and thousands of disabled veterans, who, having shed their blood and sacrificed their health in defence of their country and their flag, now desire and claim as a right to reënter the ranks of the corps.

And that this claim will be granted admits of no doubt, for the American people will not allow itself for a moment to trifle with its inheritance of glory.

JULIUS E. ERICKSON,
Captain Twenty-seventh Regiment V. R. C.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 12, 1865.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '68...C.	121	170	West. U. Telegh...	56
14,000	do	120¼	100	Quick. Min. Co....	47¼
30,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C	107⅛	300	do	47½
10,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	102⅜	200	At. Mail S. Co....	134
16,000	do....2d call	102⅜	100	Schuylkill Coal....	13
3,500	do	102⅜	100	Ashburton Coal....	16
4,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'64	99⅝	300	N. Y. Cen. R. ...	96⅞
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	99⅝	100	do.........s15	96⅝
10,000	do	99⅝	100	do.........b30	97
10,000	do.......2d call	100	200	Erie R. Pref....	
20,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	100	200	Erie Railroad.....	92⅞
1,000	U. S. 6s, '71...C.	98½	200	do	92½
21,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	91⅛	200	do......3d call	92¾
21,000	Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		10	Hud. R. R. ...	107
	First Ser. ...	97⅝	1000	Reading R. ...	115
13,000	do...Sec. Ser.	97⅝	1000	do	115¼
70,000	do	97⅝	2500	do	115¼
20,000	do..Th'd Ser.	97⅝	1000	do.........s30	115
5,000	U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		1000	do.........s10	115
	New issue...	97⅝	16	Mich. Cen. R. ...	116
10,000	do	97⅝	400	Mich. S. & N. I. ...	74½
3,000	City 5s, '70...	88	500	do	74⅝
1,000	Minnesota 8s....	99	100	do	74⅞
6,000	N. Car. 6s ...	81½	1500	Cleve. & Pitts ...	93⅝
10,000	O. & M. Cer. ...	27⅝	200	do	93½
1,000	N. Y. C. 6s, '83...	91½	1000	do.........s60	90
9,000	do	91	200	do..2d call.s30	92
6,000	At. & G.W.1st M.		200	Chic. & N. W. ...b10	35½
	Ohio Division..	96½	100	do.........s10	35½
2,000	Harlem 1st M....	98	600	Chi. & N.W.Pr....	62½
10,000	Am. Gold...	144¾	100	do	62
10,000	do.........s15	144⅞	1600	do	62½
20	Cen. National B'k..	105	100	do.........s10	62¼
5	Fourth Nat. Bank..	99	500	Chi. & R. I. ...b5	106⅛
100	Cen. Coal Co....	51	100	do..2d call.s10	106⅛
10	Del. & Hud. Canal.	143	100	P., Ft. W. & C. ...	105⅛
300	Cumb. Coal Pr....	44	200	Chic. & Alt. Pr...	105½
100	Spring M. Coal....	50	10	New-Jersey Cen...	122

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$6,000	U. S. 6s, '81...R.	103	200	Erie Railroad.....	92⅞
3,500	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	100	300	do.........b10	93
20,000	U. S. 6s, '81....C.	107⅛	1500	do.........b3	93
15,000	U. S.5s,10-40s..C.	91⅛	1400	do	93
2,000	Tr. Notes. 73-10s.		1100	do	93⅛
	First Series....	97⅝	100	Erie Pref	85½
5,000	N.Y.St. 7s, Bounty Loan	98	2800	Reading R. ...	115½
5,000	Am. Gold...	145⅛	1000	do.........b3	115⅝
100	Cumb. Coal Pr. ...	44⅛	300	do.........b15	115⅝
50	do	44	100	P., Ft. W. & C. ...	105⅝
100	Lehigh & S. Coal..	9	100	M. S. & N. I ...	74⅞
300	New-York Cen. ...	97	2800	do	75
400	do.........b10	97⅛	500	do.........b10	75⅛
400	Chi. & N. W. ...	35⅝	800	do.........b3	75⅛
200	Chic. & N. W.Pr....	62½	1600	Cleve. & Pitts ...	93⅞
1000	do	62⅛	200	do.........s30	91½
1000	Cleve. & Tol ...	104½	300	Chi. & R. I ...	106⅜
			200	do	106⅝

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 6s, '81...C.	107⅛	500	Reading R......s10	115¼
24,000	U. S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	102⅝	600	do	115⅜
24,000	U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	100	200	do.........b10	115⅜
10,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s.R.	91	200	do	115¼
25,000	O. & M. C. ...	27⅛	600	do.........b10	115⅝
30,000	do	27⅞	300	do	115⅜
100	Mariposa Pref. ...	19⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R. ...	116⅛
50	do	19⅜	15	do	116
200	N. Y. Cen. R. ...	97	500	Mich. S. & N. I. ...	75¼
100	P., F. W. & C.....s30	105⅛	100	do	75⅜
200	do.........s30	105⅛	1500	Cleve. & Pitts.. ...	94
100	Erie Railroad.....	93⅛	400	do.........s10	93⅛
150	do	93	400	do.........s30	93⅞
100	do.........s10	93	600	do.........s4	94
500	do.........s10	93⅛	500	do.........b10	94⅛
500	do	93⅛	200	Chic. & N. W. ...	35⅝
200	Chi. & R. I......s30	106¼	800	do.........b3	35⅞
200	do	106⅝	1000	Chi. & N. W. Pr..	62⅞
100	Mil. & P.du C.R....	98	100	do	62⅞
100	do.........s60	90	100	Tol., Wab. & W....	43

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Schuylkill Coal....	12⅞	100	M. So. & N. I ...	74⅛
600	do	13	400	do.........s3	74⅛
300	Mariposa M. Co...c	14⅛	700	do.........b3	74⅛
200	do	14⅛	600	Cleve. & Pitts.....c	93⅜
100	Erie Railroad.....	92⅞	400	do	93½
100	do.........c	92⅞	100	Chic. & N. W....b3	35¾
200	do	92⅞	100	Chi. & N.W.Prf....	62½
100	do.........b10	92⅞	300	do.........s3	62½
100	do.........s3	92⅞	100	do.........s30	62¼
500	do.........b3	93	100	do.........b7	62½
200	do.........b4	93	100	do.........c	62¼
300	Reading R.........c	115⅛	300	Cleve. & Tol. ...	104½
200	do.........c	115⅜	200	do	104⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	97½	500	Mich. S. & N. I....	75
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.		1600	do.........c	75
	Old Issue......	102⅜	2100	do.........b3	75⅛
20,000	Ohio & M. Cer...	27½	300	do.........s10	75
10,000	do.........b3	27⅝	200	do.........s5	75
10,000	do	27½	500	do.........s3	75
200	Cum. Coal.......s3	44½	400	Cleve. & Pitts....c	93⅞
500	do	44½	500	do.........s10	93⅝
1000	Schuylkill Coal...	13	800	do	93⅞
100	do.........b3	13	200	do.........s3	93¾
200	do.........s3	13	200	do.........s3	93⅞
100	Quick. Min. Co...	47⅛	200	do.........b3	94
100	Mariposa Min....s3	14½	500	do.........s10	93⅛
100	N. Y. Central.....	96⅞	100	Chi. & R. I ...	106½
400	Erie Railway.....	92⅞	700	Ch. & N. W. ...	35⅝
2200	do.........b3	93	200	do.........c	35½
200	do.........c	93	200	do.........b3	35⅝
1200	do	93	200	do.........c	35⅝
200	do.........b4	93	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr...c	62½
1000	Reading R.....b3	115⅛	400	do	62½
600	do	115¼	100	Mil. & P. du C. ...	96⅜
800	do.........s3	115⅜	500	McG. & W. R. ...	27
200	do.........b3	115⅜	200	do.........b10	27½

TUESDAY, Dec. 12—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day opened at 144¾ @144⅞, and advanced to 145@145⅛ ℘ cent., influenced by the firmness in the Foreign Exchanges for the Cunard steamer to-morrow. The rate on London was advanced to 109½ ℘ cent. this morning, and on Paris to 5f.15@5f.13¾, and a large business was done for the present packet. The supply of Southern Cotton Bills is reported moderate this week. At New-Orleans, as in this market, the stock of Cotton rapidly accumulates, because of the unwillingness of holders to meet the orders and views of buyers for export. Of the 37,865 bales received at New-York last week, only 8,674 bales went forward to Europe, while the demand for the Domestic mills is only on a moderate scale. The steamer, to-morrow, will take out, as we are at present advised, about $300,000 in Specie.

The market for Money to the Brokers tends to increased ease at 7 ℘ cent., and a considerable amount of the surplus balances at Bank and on the Street is being placed in Government Securities—the 7.30 ℘ cents. especially being deemed not only a first-class investment, but a decided speculation at present rates, as indeed they are at any price below their par value. The new 5-20s are also taken hold of, partly on speculation, and partly because no similar loan is likely soon to come upon the market upon the same advantageous terms the 1864s and 1865s can at present be bought on. The original issue of 1862 also advanced to-day, and were taken for Europe, to the limited extent they could be found on the Street, at 102½@⅝ ℘ cent., the latest sales being as high as 102¾ ℘ cent.

In the Railway speculation an active business was done at all the Boards of the Stock Exchange to-day. The prices, with the exception of Reading (the 10 ℘ cent. cash dividends on which ought to be satisfactory to all shareholders, but is not, because some parties expected 5 ℘ cent. additional in scrip,) were generally upward, and the market this afternoon was firm on the basis of 93@93¼ for Erie. The sales of Reading, which were large in the forenoon for cash and on time contracts, partially improved. The Miscellaneous Shares were firm in prices, but without activity of movement. The new Schuylkill Coal Shares sold at $13, the highest yet reached at the regular Exchange. At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made as compared with the closing sales of Monday. On Wall-street the Government Securities were firm and in good request:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
U. S. 10-40s......	91⅛	91⅜	Northwest........	35⅝	35½
U. S. 5-20s........	102⅜	102⅞	N. West Pref......	62½	62⅝
U. S. 7-30s........	97⅜	97⅝	Rock Island......	106⅛	106½
N. Y. Central....	96⅞	97	Fort Wayne.......	105⅜	105½
Erie..............	92⅜	93¼	Cumb'land Coal.	44	44
Hudson...........	108⅜	108⅝	Quicksilver.......	47⅛	47¼
Reading..........	116	115⅝	Mariposa.........	14½	14¼
Mich. Southern..	74⅝	75½	Canton...........	45⅞	45½
Illinois Central..	133	133	Ohio Certificates	27⅜	27⅝
Pittsburgh.......	93¼	94⅛	American Gold...	144⅞	145
Prairie du Chien	95	95	Bills on London.	109⅜	109½

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York............	115	Metropolitan.........	120½
Manhattan...........	130	People's............	112
Merchants'...........	110	Market..............	110
Mechanics'...........	111	Shoe and Leather....	103
Union................	115	Corn Exchange.......	112
City.................	180	Continental..........	94
National.............	102	St. Nicholas.........	100
Merchants' Exch'ge..	101½	Marine..............	140
Leather Manufact's..	175	Commonwealth.......	103
State of New-York...	101	Atlantic............	100
Commerce............	106	Manuf's&Merchants'.	100
Mechanics' B'k Ass..	100	N.Y.National Exc.Bk.	121
Broadway............	200	Central National.....	105
Ocean................	88	First National.......	205
American Exchange..	110	Fourth National......	98
Chatham.............	135	Ninth National.......	105
Bank of the Republic.	108	First National,B'klyn.	205
Irving...............	108		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883......	91	Del. L. & W. 2d M....	102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887......	91	Tol. & Wab. 1st, M....	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv.'76.	102	Tol. & Wab 1st M. Ext	90
Erie 1st mort., '68......	98	Tol. & Wab. 2d M......	74
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83....	96	Gal. & Chic. x.........	100
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880..	94¼	N. J. Cen. 1st mort.....	101
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	92½	N. J. Cen. 2d mort.....	102
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M. '69....	102	Pitts., Ft.W.& C.1st M.	102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M.S.F.'85.	104	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2 M.	94½
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67....	93	Cleve. & P. 4th mort...	76½
Harlem 3ds, '68..........	90	Miss. & Mo. L.G.1st M.	48
Mich.Cen. 8 ℘c., '69-72.	109	Chi. & Alton 1st M....	96½
Mich. C.new,1sts 8s,'82.	110	Chi. & Alton Inc.......	85
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ℘c.	90	Atl. & Gt. West. 1st M.	96½
Illinois Cent. 7 ℘c. '75.	107	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort..	75
Chi. & N. W. I. B.......	80	Peninsula R. R. Bonds.	80
Chi. & N. W. 1st M......	83	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M...	84
Han.& St. Jos. L. G.....	90	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort...	86
Han.& St. Jos. Con......	70	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	95
Del. L. & W. 1st M......	100		

The Treasury Office to-day received in Gold for Customs $331,000, and for Gold Certificates $893,960. The paying-teller of the office, Mr. WILLIAM H. FERRIS, goes South to-morrow on a visit of examination and conference to the New-Orleans Sub-Treasury, and other depositories of the Government in that quarter.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $6,903,960 06; including for Customs, $332,000; on account of Loan, $227,000; Coin certificates, $394,000; payments, $1,809,919 76; balance, $75,159,281 77.

The week's Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $4,810,189, against $3,444,886 the corresponding week of last year. Included in the exports were 8,674 bales Cotton, of the currency value of $2,016,224.

The American Cotton Monopoly.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It was reported a short time since that Mr. DUDLEY, our efficient Consul in Liverpool, had an interview in Washington with Mr. MCCULLOCH, and urged an export duty on cotton of six cents per pound, as a means of raising revenue in part out of British consumers. Mr. LANIER is also reported to have advocated the same measure in a public meeting in Germany. These gentlemen do not, we presume, intend to urge an amendment to the constitution for the purpose of laying such a duty, but to get round the obvious meaning of the proviso by some internal revenue tax or "drawback." We believe that others are urging the same course on the Secretary of the Treasury, with the idea that a hundred millions or so can be thus raised from British manufacturers toward paying the annual taxation resting so heavily on the nation. They argue that America possesses practically a monopoly in cotton; that Europe must have it, and that 3d. per pound would be readily paid by foreign consumers in addition to a paying price.

There are some considerations in connection with this subject which should not escape attention. The United States has had almost a monopoly in cotton. Climate, soil, labor and means of transport, and the national energy, have enabled us to produce a cotton of such quality, and to export it in such quantity, as practically to command the markets of the world. But this monopoly has been rudely assailed in this war. The high price has stimulated its production in every part of the world. Hundreds of miles of railroads have been built in India, opening up immense tracts of cotton-growing country to the demand. The production in Brazil, in Egypt, Turkey and other countries has vastly increased. Brazil and Egypt compete with us, also, in quality, and their cotton commands as high price as the American. The Indian is, indeed, inferior, but the English manufacturers have learned to mix it with other stocks, so that it will be a competitor still in the European markets. All that Egypt and Brazil and India need to make them absolute rivals in the markets of the world with our Southern States, and eventually to break up our monopoly, is a certainty of a higher price. Threepence a pound, fixed, would be precisely what every Egyptian cotton-grower, or Hindoo ryot and landlord, or Brazilian planter, has been praying for; it would build railroads, start gin manufactories, erect machinery, clear up unoccupied lands, and lay the foundation for a permanent cotton production. Such an export duty would be a bounty on cotton-growing in all Asia and Africa.

Not the bitterest enemy in England to American prosperity could ask for anything worse for the interests of our great staple. The great bar to production in India and Egypt are the expenses of transport, the want of machinery, and the uncertainties attending Oriental affairs. A certain high price would enable all these to be overcome—that is, it would balance the risks and losses which these entail. Oriental cotton-growing would become a permanent and remunerative branch; we should find ourselves on the world's market, getting only a half or a third the former price for our greatest export.

Furthermore, in the beginning, when the English were paying this duty, with cotton at a high price, and discharging a portion of our national indebtedness, we, the consumers in America, must, by a well-known law, pay a portion of the threepenny tax, in increased price of cotton goods here, the monopoly of the manufacturers being strengthened.

But we should also object to this tax on moral grounds.

We need a cotton monopoly for the interests of emancipation. When the slaves were freed in Jamaica, one of the greatest evils to emancipation was the low price of sugar, caused by the sudden reduction of the English tariff. The planters found their profits immediately reduced; many could not keep up their estates; they were made to pay the negroes fair wages; the freedmen became discontented and abandoned the large properties, and the separation was established which has afflicted Jamaica ever since, between capital and labor.

The present high price of cotton, afflictive as it is to us, the consumers, is an immense advantage to the great task of reconstruction. When cotton is forty or fifty cents a pound, no master, however exasperated, will long ill treat good cotton hands; and if he does, capital certainly will flow in to employ them. The interest of all classes is to settle the condition of the laboring class—to satisfy it and do justice. The slaves are raised by every penny put on the price of cotton. Emancipation will be more of a boon and liberty will be attended by justice. The great laws of economics come in to secure rights and privileges to the freedmen, when their labor is so valuable. Then, if the freed slave need extra inducements to labor—if forced labor begets a desire for slavery after emancipation—if he would be suspicious at receiving a small rate of payment—all these obstacles are removed by the wages which must be paid when cotton is fifty cents a pound.

But suppose that, with an export duty, in a few years cotton-growing is founded in Asia and Africa, and cotton falls to its ancient price, what a tremendous disaster would this be to all the interests of the emancipated class. What discouragement and idleness it might produce. Jamaica emancipation might be reenacted in the South. The South, too, needs all the help we can give her. Now she is receiving for her small crops all that she used to receive for her large, and the financial wounds of war are being healed. But destroy her monopoly, and where will Southern prosperity be? With cotton at six cents a pound, the fearful track of war might remain in the Southern fields for a generation.

AMERICAN.

The Money-Order System.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, MONEY-ORDER OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 9, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

An article in the TIMES of the 7th instant, on the "Postal Money-Order System," congratulates the Postmaster-General "on the progress and success" of that branch of his department, but questions the expediency of his "recommendation to increase the maximum of a single order from thirty to fifty dollars." In this article there occurs a statement to which, as it is calculated to produce a false impression in the public mind, I beg leave to invite your attention. In his comments on the recommendation, the writer says that the "maximum, indeed, is now higher than we think it ought to be. It is higher than in any other country where the system has been for years in operation." This statement is entirely erroneous. In the United Kingdom the maximum of an order—originally but five pounds sterling—was a few years ago raised to ten pounds, and the maximum in Canada has never been less than $100. France, Belgium and Italy, have not fixed any limit whatever to the amount for which a postal order may be issued; and the experience of these countries does not show that any pernicious results flow from the issue of single orders for larger sums than our maximum of $30.

As there is no legal restriction in this or any other country, as to the number of orders which may be obtained by a single remitter, payable to one person and at the same office, it not unfrequently happens that two, three, or more orders of this description are purchased by the same person. During the rebellion soldiers often made use of this privilege to send their money to their families and friends. Sailors, artisans, and other persons employed at a distance from their homes, occasionally desire to remit more than thirty dollars. In such cases they are compelled to procure and forward, at least, two orders, which the issuing postmaster must fill up, together with two advices to be dispatched to the paying office, and each postmaster has to make two entries in his register. It is evident that if the remittance were made by a single order one-half the time and labor would be saved, the liability to error diminished and the convenience of the remitter promoted. With these objects in view an increase of the maximum limit to fifty dollars is recommended by the department; and as the remitter is not at present in any way restricted as to the amount of money he may transmit by postal orders, the proposed increase would not afford him any addition privilege in this respect.

The experience of the past year, moreover, shows that while, in many instances, remitters will avail themselves of the system to send sums exceeding thirty dollars, the great majority of remittances will fall considerably below that amount—the average of the 74,000 orders issued last year being only $18 31. The writer of the article under notice appears to apprehend from an increased maximum greater danger of postmasters issuing to their friends orders on credit, which could be used as accommodation paper; this being obviously a weak point in every money-order system, has been carefully guarded, both by severe penal legislation and by an arrangement of checks in the working of the system. Each blank money-order form bears a consecutive number, and the postmaster must account for it at the close of the week in which it is used; or, if it be canceled, he must return it to the department as "not issued."

He is not permitted to retain custody of the money which he receives by the issue of orders, for if at any time it exceed by $30 the amount of his "reserve," he must at once remit such excess to a first-class office, which, in like manner, is required to forward its surplus to New-York. Any failure to remit promptly, which can readily be ascertained by an examination of the weekly accounts and the orders, subjects the delinquent Postmaster to immediate dismissal, and to a prosecution for embezzlement. No inconvenience has thus far been experienced from any violation of duty in this respect by Postmasters; on the contrary, they often embarrass the business by depositing *more* than the regulations require, from an unwillingness to be responsible for public funds.

I beg to transmit herewith, for your inspection, a small book containing the "general principles of the money-order system, with instructions to Postmasters," which will furnish a complete exhibit of the *modus operandi*.

Respectfully, yours,
C. F. MACDONALD,
Superintendent Money-Order Office.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the

REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD

STATE AID BONDS.

Interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, IN GOLD, Payable semi-annually, Guaranteed and paid by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 180 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 230 bbls. Ashes, 35,885 bbls. Flour, 255 bags Corn Meal, 7,300 bushels Wheat, 12,660 bushels Corn, 1,219 bushels Rye, 300 bushels Barley, 9,300 bushels Oats, 1,711 bbls. Pork, 293 pkgs. Cut Meats, 139 pkgs. Lard, 594 bbls. Beef, and 527 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in light supply and fair request at $10 50 for Pots and $11 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Has been inactive at unaltered quotations.

CANDLES—Have been in fair demand, opening heavily but closing with rather more firmness.

COAL—Has been held stiffly, but has not been freely purchased.

COFFEE—Has been quiet and heavy, including Java at 27c.@29c.; Maracaibo, at 20c.@23c.; Laguayra, at 20c.@22c.; Rio, at 17½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo, at 17½c.@18½c., cash, in gold, ℘ ℔. Stock of all kinds to-day, 59,323 pkgs., including 51,856 bags Rio, 4,760 bags Cuba, 635 bags Java, 513 bags Laguayra, 81 bags Maracaibo and 1,578 bags of other descriptions.

COTTON—Is in less demand and on the decline, Middlings closing heavily at 46c.@48c. ℘ ℔., on sales and resales of 2,350 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port since the 1st of December have been 49,546 bales, making 364,280 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865. The exports of Cotton from this port, during the week ending to-day, have been 8,674 bales, valued at $2,016,224 in currency. The exports included to Liverpool, 5,949 bales, valued at $1,393,035; to Havre, 2,090 bales, valued at $481,241; to Hamburgh, 580 bales, valued at $131,066; to Bremen, 53 bales, valued at $10,500; and to Glasgow, 2 bales, valued at $382.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report, to-day, is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices.*—Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 32½c.; Medford, 30c.; Portsmouth A, 27½c.; Everett A A, 27½c.; Atlantic V, 27½c.; Atlantic G, 26½c. Bleached Shirtings—Uticas, 10-4, $1 30; do., 9-4, $1 20; Bates, 38c.; Forrestdale, 37c.; Langdale, 35c.; Hope, 33c.; Hill, 34c. Prints—Cocheco, 25c.; Sprague, 24c.; Hamilton, 23½c.; American, 22½c.; Victory, 20c.; Freeman, 19c. Delaines—Hamilton Woolen Company, 29c.; Hamilton Manufacturing Company, 26c. Ginghams—Berkshire, 25c.; Caledonia, 25c. Cambrics—Washington, 23c.; Portland, 19c. Silesias—Indian Orchard, 35c. Canton Flannels—Ellerton H, Bleached, 58c.; Ellerton O, Bleached, 52½c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 39c.; Laconia, 37½c. Ticks Pemberton A, 60c.; Pemberton X, 45c.; Everett, 42½c. Stripes—Whittenton B B, 35c.; Whittenton C, 33c. Balmoral Skirts—Gilbert, $42; Bruner, $36. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, twenty to fifty hoops, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25; Meyer's IXL Skirts in fair demand at last week's prices. Spool Cotton—Coats', $1 10; Willimantic, 93c.; Green & Daniels, 85c. The following dispatch has been received at the Dry Goods Exchange to-day: Providence—Market steady with a slight improvement in trade.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quiet to-day; prices of inferior and common grades have favored buyers. Holders of sound shipping brands have been less eager to realize, as they anticipate an early rally in the market. Sales since our last 8,700 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western, at $6 85@$7 40; very inferior to choice Extra State at $7 65@$8 15, chiefly at $7 80@$8; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shipping brands, at $8 20@$8 55 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western........	$6 85	@$7 40
Extra State........................	7 65	@ 8 15
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 70	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 20	@ 8 55
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands..	8 60	@11 25
Extra Genesee.....................	8 25	@11 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri...	8 60	@15 00

Southern Flour is dull and lower. Sales since our last, 750 bbls., in lots, at $8 60@$9 50 for poor to good, and $9 60@$14 75 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is again cheaper. Sales 350 bbls. Extra at $7 75@$11 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy, including Superfine at $5 50@$6 50 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal continues inactive at $4 15@$4 30 for Western, $4 25 for Jersey, $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 500 bbls.

FISH—A limited business has been transacted in the principal kinds at uniform prices.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been quiet, but firm.

FRUIT—The market has been quiet, without any material change in quotations.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in moderate request, and prime lots of Spring have been quoted steady. Sales, since our last, 33,000 bushels, including Amber Spring at $1 75@$1 76; unsound to good Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club, at $1 61@$1 71; and Amber State on terms not made public. Corn has been in more request, at essentially unaltered rates. Sales since our last, 91,000 bushels, at 82c.@92c. for unsound, and 93c.@95c. for sound mixed Western, the latter a fancy price; 95½c. for a small lot of nearly pure yellow Western, and 90c.@93c. for new yellow Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in more demand, but at lower prices. Sales since our last, 16,000 bushels, at 95c. for Western, and $1 07 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley has been depressed, to-day; sales 22,500 bushels at $1 14 for Canada West, $1@$1 05 for State, and $1 for Maine ℘ bushel. Barley Malt is dull and nominal. Oats have been in rather more demand, but at irregular prices, including State at 60c.; Old Western, in store, at 56c.@58c.; New Western unsound and inferior at 45c.@50c. ℘ bushel. Canadian Peas are quiet, 2,000 bushels were sold to-day at $1 23 ℘ bushel. The movements in Breadstuffs during the past fortnight Mr. EDWARD BILL notices thus: "We have added much to our stock of Flour in the fortnight past, and the dullness, so apparent at the date of my last circular, has increased daily, and prices are quite irregular and materially lower. The quantity arriving of slightly unsound Western is still one of the chief causes of the unsettled state of the market. The trade on English account has been checked by a reduction of limits, and the transactions are light, chiefly confined to the wants of the city dealers. In Wheat there has been a decline of several cents, and the market is heavy. The foreign orders are at lower limits, and the city millers, in view of the declining state of the Flour trade, are not disposed to operate to any extent. The supplies are now all at hand for the season, and choice qualities are more firmly held, owing to their scarcity, but the inferior grades are unsettled and dull. Rye is quiet and inactive. Indian Corn has been in good demand, but at the close, with lower rates for Exchange, prices were rather lower. The export clearances from this port for the fortnight foot up: To Great Britain and Ireland, 21,429 bbls. Flour, 432 bbls. Corn Meal, 248,968 bushels Wheat, 451,891 bushels Corn; to Brazil, 2,772 bbls. Flour; to all other ports, 44,357 bbls. Flour, 245 bbls. Rye Flour, 3,518 bbls. Corn Meal, 27,538 bushels Corn, 870 bushels Peas—making a total to all ports of 68,558 bbls. Flour, 245 bbls. Rye Flour, 3,950 bbls. Corn Meal, 248,968 bushels Wheat, 479,429 bushels Corn, and 870 bushels Peas."

Export of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland from Sept. 1, 1865.

From	To Date.	Bbls. Flour.	Bush. Wheat.	Bush. Corn.
New-York,	Dec. 8, 1865....	49,251	813,022	2,563,792
New-Orleans,	Dec. 1, 1865..	—	—	7,7[illegible]
Philadelphia,	Dec. 5, 1865..	—	—	15,[illegible]
Baltimore,	Dec. 5, 1865....	—	—	5[illegible]
Boston,	Dec. 8, 1865.......	—	—	—
California and other ports,	Dec. 5, 1865	—	—	—
Total..................		49,251	813,022	2,646,961
To about same period, 1864		45,028	1,311,561	73,389
To about same period, 1863		271,694	4,183,380	289,489
To about same period, 1862		317,266	11,593,288	2,894,712

To the Continent.

	Barrels Flour.	Bushels Rye.	Bushels Wheat.	Bushels Corn.
From New-York to Dec. 8, 1865..........	2,403	63,012	42,335	108
From other ports, to latest dates......	17	—	—	—
Total..................	2,420	63,012	42,333	108
To about same period, 1864	8,507	—	68,012	—
To about same period, 1863	23,530	12,965	128,295	—
To about same period, 1862	42,946	71,388	650,902	11,389

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate demand at 55c.@85c. for poor to choice ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—Have been in less request to-day, at 25c.@65c. for new, and 20c.@45c. for one year old, ℘ ℔.

HIDES—Have been in more demand, but at rather easier prices.

LATHS—Eastern have been in request, closing buoyantly at $4 75@$5 ℘ thousand.

LEATHER—Has been moderately inquired for, at essentially unaltered rates. We quote: SOLE—Oak Slaughter and Salted, good light, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good heavy, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, light cropped, good, 43c.@48c.; Oak Slaughter, middle cropped, good, 48c.@53c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies, cropped, good, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 36c.@37c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good middle, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good heavy, 40c.@41c.; Hemlock, California, good light, 35c.@36c.; Hemlock, California, good middle, 38c.@39c.; Hemlock, California, good heavy, 39c.@40c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 33c.@34c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good middle, 37c.@38½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good heavy, 35c.@37c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 31c.@35½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights, 22c.@24c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 30c.@34c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 33c.@36c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle and heavy, 37c.@44c., cash, ℘ ℔.

LIME—Has been quiet at former prices.

METALS—Copper has been in rather more demand, closing with increased firmness. Transactions in other kinds have been on a restricted scale, though prices have not varied materially. We quote: Ingot Copper at 38c.@40c. ℘ ℔.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $51@$52 50; No. 2, $48 50@$50; Scotch Pig, $52@$54; English Bar Iron, refined, $97 50@$112 50, ℘ ton; Pig Lead at equal to $10 12½@$10 50 ℘ 100 ℔s.; Spelter at 10½c.@10½c. ℘ ℔.; Straits Tin at 26½c.@27c., in gold, and Banca Tin at 27½c.@28c., in gold, ℘ ℔.; Sheet Zinc, 15½c.@16c. ℘ ℔.

MOLASSES—Has been lightly dealt in, including Porto Rico at 60c.@90c.; Cuba at 30c.@55c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue inactive, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 07½@$1 12½ ℘ gallon. Resin at $7@$20 ℘ 280 ℔s.

OILS—Have been in limited request, including Crude Whale at $1 65; Bleached do. at $1 80; Crude Sperm at $2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 60@$2 65; Lard Oil at $2@$2 15; Red Oil at $1 20@$1 35; Linseed Oil at $1 45@$1 47 ℘ gallon.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET—*Week ending Dec. 11.*—The market remains quiet, with only a sale of 300 bbls. Sperm, for export, at $2 42 ℘ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Dec. 11, 1865....	32,893	75,973	590,509
Same time last year............	63,934	71,362	655,909

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PETROLEUM—Continues in request at 41@41½c.@42c. for Crude; 67c.@68c. for Refined, in bond; and 85c.@86c. for do. free, ℘ gallon.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence, last week, 39,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 25,000 pieces 64x64, 16½c., made by April 1; 10,000 do. 64x64, private terms; 2,000 do., 64x64, 17c., on hand; 2,000 do., 56x60, 15½c., on hand.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in fair demand, chiefly on speculation, at firmer prices. Sales since our last of 7,250 bbls., in lots, at $28 75@$29 12½, closing at $29 12½ cash, for Mess; $25 75@$26 for Prime Mess, and $24 (nominally) for new Prime, ℘ bbl.; also 2,250 bbls. New Mess, December and January, sellers' option, at $28 50@$29 50. Cut Meats are dull and heavy to-day, at 11c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 13c.@17c. for Hams; sales, 214 pkgs. Bacon is quiet, including Cumberland Cut at 15c.@15½c.; long clear middles, 16c.@16½c.; long cut Hams, 14½c.@16½c. ℘ ℔. Dressed Hogs are less plenty and are in good demand at 14c.@14½c., some holders asking 15c., ℘ ℔. Lard is a shade firmer; sales 950 tcs. and bbls. at 16c.@20½c., for common to choice ℘ ℔. Beef continues in fair demand at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $11@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do.; sales have been reported of 1,050 bbls. Beef Hams are declining; 80 bbls. State and Western were sold at $32 50@$34 ℘ bbl. Butter continues inactive at 30c.@43c. for poor to prime, and 45c.@55c. for fancy to extra State, and 25c.@38c. for Western ℘ ℔. Cheese is dull to-day at 14c.@19c., for poor to choice, ℘ ℔. We quote:

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ ℔	48	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℘ ℔	40	@50
Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ℘ ℔	43	@49
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ℘ ℔	38	@42
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℘ ℔	43	@49
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℘ ℔	43	@48
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ ℔	38	@42
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℘ ℔	40	@43
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℘ ℔	38	@40
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℘ ℔	33	@37
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ ℔	36	@40
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℘ ℔	32	@36
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℘ ℔	32	@36
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℘ ℔	32	@35
Common Western—firkins, ℘ ℔	25	@27½
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℘ ℔	33	@37
Roll Butter—good to fine, ℘ ℔	35	@37

The receipts of Cheese have been full during the past week. The market is, however, steady, with limited demand and with prices firmly maintained. We quote:

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18½@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16 @17
Farm Dairies—common	14 @16
Orange County—flat skimmed	15 @16

RICE—Is quiet; Carolina is scarce and wanted at $12 75@$13 50; White East India is plenty and heavy, at $9 25@$10 25 ℘ 100 ℔s.

SALT—Is quiet and somewhat nominal.

SEEDS—Are in very moderate demand, including Clover, (partly for export,) at 12½c.@14c., the latter an extreme rate, ℘ ℔.; rough Flax, $2 90@$3 10, and Timothy at $3 70@$4 ℘ bushel.

SOAP—Is in rather more request at previous figures.

SUGARS—Are dull and heavy. Sales, 185 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 13c.@14½c. ℘ ℔. Refined Sugars continue dull and heavy at 15c.@19½c. ℘ ℔.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 26,000 ℔s. at 15c.@17½c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales to-day reach 413,000 ℔s. at 13½c.@14, the latter rate for Butchers' Association and 37,000 ℔s. Greasest 11c.@12c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—Are quiet, but steady.

WHISKY—Sales have been confined to small lots at $2 34@$2 35 ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been more active, to-day. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,000 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d. by sailing vessels, and ½d. by steamer, ℘ ℔.; and, by steamer, 300 boxes Bacon at 25s ℘ ton. For London, 3,000 bbls. Flour (by steamer,) at 1s. 6d. ℘ bbl.; 21,000 bushels Corn at 6d. ℘ bushel; and 100 bbls. Resin at 2s. 6d. For Lisbon, a brig, with timber on private terms.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Dec. 12, 1865.

Present—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis—15.

The President being absent at roll-call, on motion of Alderman Farley, Alderman Masterson was called to the chair.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting were dispensed with.

PETITIONS.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Bill of John Wallace, for fitting up Second District poll, Twelfth Ward.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By the President—

Bill of Hennessy & Gibson, for fitting up poll of Fifth District, Eighth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By the President—

Bill of B. G. McSweyney, for election poll number three hundred and eighteen Pearl-street.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Gedney—

Bill of John Nicholson, for fitting up election poll of Sixteenth District, Ninth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Gedney—

Bill of J. Voorhies, for fitting up poll of Fifteenth District, Ninth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Gedney—

Bill of J. Voorhies, for fitting up poll of Tenth District, Ninth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Gedney—

Bill of S. & W. W. Lague, for fitting up election poll of Tenth District, Ninth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Moore—

Bill of Thomas Hudson, for fitting up polls of the First and Fifth Districts, First Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Farley—

Bill of James Desips, for fitting up poll of Fifth District, Nineteenth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Flynn—

Bill of Jacob Kallemann for fitting up election poll, First District, Ninth Ward.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Van Voorhis—

Petition of James M. Boyd for relief from assessment.

Which was referred to the Committee on Assessments.

By Alderman Ottiwell—

Petition of the Ladies' Union Aid Society for a donation.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to place the name of Mary Ann Welsh, residing at number twenty-four Washington-street, on the list of blind persons who are to receive the sum of fifty dollars as a donation.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Masterson—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of Richard Miller, for the sum of fifty dollars, due said Miller's wife, who was on the city blind list, said Miller himself being also blind.

Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal proceedings for the widening of Morris-street, on the northerly side from West-street, to Broadway, and the extending of the street so widened from Broadway to Broad and Beaver streets, in accordance with the red lines and figures on the map hereunto annexed, made by Edward Boyle, City Surveyor, December eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and which forms part of this resolution.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the name of John Broadhead be placed on the list of blind persons.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman McKnight—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of Michael Burke for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, for fitting up polling districts in Seventh, Eleventh and Thirteenth Wards, Eighth Aldermanic District, and charge amount to its appropriate account.

Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.

By Alderman Shannon—

Resolved, That the name of E. Petzhold, residing at

number two hundred and ninety-six Broome-street, be placed on the roll of blind persons who are to receive the sum of fifty dollars as a donation.
Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.
By Alderman O'Brien—
Resolved, That Thirty-second-street, from Third-avenue to Madison-avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, and the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report to flag the sidewalks in Eighty-ninth-street, extending one hundred and twenty-five feet from Fourth-avenue.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to flag, curb and gutter Thirty-eighth-street, from First to Second avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-first-street, from Second to Lexington avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to flag the sidewalks on the southerly side of Thirty-seventh-street.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to regulate and grade Fortieth-street, from First to Second avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-eighth-street, from Lexington to Fourth avenues, with Belgium pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-third-street, from Second to Lexington avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Twenty-eighth-street, from Madison to Sixth avenues with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Thirty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to East River, with Belgian or trap-block pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Assessments presented a report to confirm an assessment on the Prospect Hill Reformed Dutch Church.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to flag the sidewalks on the east side of Sixth-avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Second and Third avenues, from Twenty-sixth to Fortieth-street, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to pave Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, from First to Fifth avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report to lay a crosswalk corner West and Canal streets.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Finance presented a report directing the Comptroller to lease certain lands to the Sisters of Mercy, upon which to erect a building for an industrial school.
Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner in reply to resolution of inquiry relative to ferry dock, &c., between Piers numbers fourteen and fifteen, North River.
Whereupon Alderman Moore presented the following resolution:
By Alderman Moore—
Whereas, It appears by the foregoing communication from the Street Commissioner, in reply to a resolution of inquiry from the board, that the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey have taken possession of certain property of the city, as well as certain of its franchises, by the establishment of a ferry from Piers fourteen and fifteen North River, without the consent of the Corporation of the City of New-York; be it therefore
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed immediately to notify said Railroad Company to remove the said ferry buildings, sheds, &c., and in the event of the said company refusing or neglecting to remove such structure within a period of five days, then that the said Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed immediately thereafter to remove the same and to sue for and recover from the said Railroad Company the expense of such removal; and be it further
Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is hereby authorized and directed immediately to commence an action against the said Railroad Company for trespassing upon the rights and franchise of the Corporation of the City of New-York, with a view of obtaining exemplary damages for such willful and unauthorized usurpation of its corporate property, in order to deter any further violation of its chartered rights and franchises.
Which was adopted.
A communication was received from the new Market Commissioners, transmitting a report of their proceedings.
Which was received and ordered on file.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for opening Seventh-avenue.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for opening One Hundredth-street.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for widening Seventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to Harlem River.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for paving Second-avenue, between Forty-second and Sixty-first streets.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for opening Seventh-avenue.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for flagging Second-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for fencing vacant lots in Second-avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second streets.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for opening Seventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for sewer in Minetta-street.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for widening Seventh-avenue, from One Hundred and Tenth-street to Harlem River.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for sewer in Sixty-first-street, between Second-avenue and East River.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for widening Seventh-avenue, between One Hundred and Tenth-street and Harlem River.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting an apportionment of assessment for curbing and guttering First-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets.
Which were received and ordered on file.
A communication was received from the Fire Marshal, transmitting his semi-annual report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.
Which was received and ordered on file.
A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a communication from the Commissioner of Pilots, relative to repairs to Piers numbers nineteen and twenty, East River.
Which was referred to the Committee on Wharfs, Piers and Slips.

VETO MESSAGE.

The following veto was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to regulate and grade Sixth-avenue, from One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street to Harlem River:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, July 31, 1865.
To the Honorable the Common Council:
GENTLEMEN: The resolution and ordinance in favor of regulating and grading Sixth-avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street and Harlem River are herewith returned for the following reason:
The Legislature at the last session passed an act conferring on the Commissioners of the Central Park the power to fix the grade and regulate the Sixth-avenue, between One Hundred and Tenth-street and Harlem River. This act, therefore, renders the above-named resolution of your Honorable Body a nullity.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Which was received, laid over, and ordered to be printed in the minutes and papers of the Corporation.
The following message was received from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution requiring the Second-avenue Railroad Company to remove the rails now laid in Forty-third-street, between the First and Second avenues.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 4, 1865.
To the Honorable the Common Council:
GENTLEMEN: The resolution requiring the Second-avenue Railroad Company to remove the rails now laid in Forty-third-street, between the First and Second avenues, is herewith returned to your Honorable Body.
There is, in my opinion, no object in prohibiting the company using the street, as the same is not regulated or opened, except in part, between the two avenues, especially as they have the consent of the property-owners on the north side of Forty-third-street, opposite to the depot of the company.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

Which was received, ordered laid over, and directed to be printed at length in the minutes and published in all the papers employed by the Corporation.
A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a memorial of Mrs. Maria M. Hubard, widow of the late W. J. Hubard, and at present the owner of the bronze statue of Washington, now deposited in the Governor's Room, proposing to sell the same to the city.
Which was referred to Committee on Arts and Sciences.
A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a resolution for the widening of Ann-street.
Which was referred to Committee on Streets.
A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a copy of a communication from His Excellency Governor Fenton, in relation to the Battery enlargement.
Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.
A communication was received from the Metropolitan Police, in relation to building a station-house in the Thirty-first and Twenty-first Police Precincts.
Which was referred to Committee on Police.
A communication was received from the Chief-Engineer of the New-York Fire Department, transmitting his Report.
Received and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in documentary form.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessment for widening Seventh-avenue.
For paving Broadway above Twenty-fourth-street.
For laying crosswalks in Second-avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth streets.
For flagging Sixth-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets.
For filling sunken lots in Fifty-third-street, between Third and Lexington-avenue.
For crosswalks in First-avenue, between Fifty-third and Sixty-first streets.
For sewer in Third-avenue, from One Hundred and Eighteenth to One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets.
For widening Seventh-avenue.
For setting curb and gutter stones in Fifty-second-street, between Eighth and Seventh avenues.
Which was received and ordered on file.
A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, transmitting map number eight, relative to sewerage and drainage in the City of New-York.
Which was ordered on file.
A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a copy of a communication from the Chamber of Commerce, in relation to obtaining copy of a portrait of Honorable John Cruger, Mayor of the City of New-York for ten successive years, from one thousand seven hundred and fifty-six to one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five.
Referred to the Committee on Arts and Sciences.
A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a notification from the Commissioners of the Central Park, relative to the drainage of a portion of the Central Park.
Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.
A communication was received from D. T. Valentine, Clerk of the board, transmitting communication from the Croton Board, with maps numbers one, one and a half, two, five, six and seven, relative to sewerage and drainage in the City of New-York.
Which was received and ordered on file.
A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a copy of the resolutions passed on the seventeenth of October by the Board of Commissioners of Pilots, in relation to the condition of the bulkhead at the foot of Rivington-street.
Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves Piers and Slips.
A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a notification from the Commissioners of Pilots, in relation to the bulkhead at Pier number thirty-five East River, and the short pier next thereto.
Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves Piers and Slips.
A communication was received from His Honer the Mayor, transmitting a notification from the Central Park Commissioners that it is necessary to regulate and grade Eighty-first-street from the Eighth to the Ninth avenue.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.
A communication was received from His Honor the Mayor, transmitting a copy of a resolution from the Board of Metropolitan Police inviting the Common Council to receive a marching salute on the sixteenth day of November, at two o'clock P. M.
Received and ordered on file.
A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting his third quarterly report for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.
Which was received, and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed in document form.
A communication was received from the Market Commissioners, transmitting full minutes of the proceedings of said board.
Which was referred to the Committee on Markets.
A communication was received from the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, making an application for the use of the building formerly occupied by Hose Company number Twelve, on West Tenth-street.
Which was referred to Comptroller, with power.
A communication was received from the City Council of Columbus, Ohio, transmitting a map of said city.
Which was received, ordered on file, and the Clerk was directed to answer the same.
A communication was received from the managers of the Orphans' Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, acknowledging the receipt of money to enable them to pay an assessment.
Which was ordered on file.
A communication was received from the Croton Aqueduct Department, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, donating five hundred dollars to Mary Murphy for injuries.
Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct.
Report of Committee on Sewers in favor of adopting resolution as follows:
Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built on Fifty-seventh-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, O'Brien, Haley, Van Voorhis—14.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to renew the leases now about expiring of premises for the use of the law department, numbers one hundred and fifteen and one hundred and seventeen Nassau-street, for a period of ten years, at the following rates, namely: for the offices of the Corporation Counsel, eight thousand dollars per annum; for the office of the Corporation Attorney, five thousand dollars per annum; and for the offices of the Public Administrator, five thousand dollars per annum.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis—14.
Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.
Report of Committee on Public Health of the Board of Councilmen, with resolution as follows:
Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-fifth-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, be fenced in forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in by the following vote, viz.:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Masterson, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis—9.
Negative—Aldermen Norton, Shannon, Ottiwell—3.
Resolution directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of George Brandon for three thousand and twenty dollars, for expenses incurred by order of the Committee on National Affairs.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Brice, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis.
Negative—Alderman Jeremiah.
Petition of the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Fire Department for ground in Burling-slip to erect an engine-house upon, and resolution as follows:
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to the Metropolitan Fire Department to occupy Burling-slip for the purpose of erecting a building for the accommodation of a steam fire engine, on a line twenty-five feet on Front-street, in the centre of the line between north and south corners of said slip, and running eastward seventy-five feet, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was lost by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Norton, McKnight, Ryers, Brice, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley, Van Voorhis—8.
Negative—Alderman Flynn, Shannon, O'Brien—3.
Which was subsequently reconsidered and laid over.
Report of Committee on Public Health in favor of adopting resolution as follows:
Resolved, That the three lots on the west side of the Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Flonn, Shannon, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis—13.
Negative—Aldermen Norton, Gedney—2.
Report of Committee on Roads in favor of adopting resolution as follows:
Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from its junction with Manhattan-street to Broadway, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis—14.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants in favor of the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen and the deputy clerk of the Board of Aldermen for the sum of $300, as compensation for extra services to committees of the respective boards for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five; also, warrants for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars for each of the assistant clerks, messengers, sergeants-at-arms and doorkeepers of the respective boards for similar services, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for city contingencies, or any other appropriation having a balance sufficient to pay the same.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Brice, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis—13.
Negative Alderman Jeremiah—1.
Report of Committee on Arts and Sciences in favor of adopting resolutions and ordinance as follows:
Resolved, That the triangular piece of ground situated at the junction of Sixth-avenue and Broadway, bounded on the south by Thirty-second-street, on the east by Broadway, and on the west by the Sixth-avenue, be fenced in; also, that the triangular piece of ground bounded on the north by Thirty-fifth-street, on the east by Sixth-avenue, and on the west by Broadway, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Resolved, That, inasmuch as the application of steam to the purposes of navigation, for which this country is indebted to the genius and perseverance of Fulton, has been one of the principal causes of the great development of the wealth and prosperity of the city: and, whereas, the discovery and practical application of electrical telegraphy to the instantaneous communication of intelligence to all parts of the world, brought into universal use by Morse, has been, and promises to be, for the future, of the highest conceivable utility to the city in regard to its progress in wealth and general prosperity; therefore, it is ordered by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, that the two triangular pieces of ground above designated be and the same are hereby set apart and appropriated for the erection of a bronze statue of natural size, of each of the before-mentioned benefactors of the country and of the world; the pedestal of each statue to bear emblematic devices representing the discovery and use of steam applied to navigation, and the successive modifications in the perfection of telegraphy.
Resolved, That in furtherance of the preceding resolutions and ordinance, it is hereby made the duty of the present and future Mayors of the City of New-York to open a subscription list, upon parchment, for the name, and amount against each name, of all persons who desire to coöperate with mode above proposed of rendering due honor to the characters of Robert Fulton and Samuel F. B. Morse, and of carrying forward the work of erecting, under the authority of the Mayor, by the agency of a committee of citizens of his appointment, the bronze statues, with the appropriate devices commemorative of the genius and usefulness of the two before-mentioned American citizens.
Resolved, That the work be entered upon as soon as an adequate amount shall have been subscribed to authorize the undertaking.
Resolved, That, unless the terms and conditions of the foregoing resolutions be complied with, within a period of five years from the date of the approval of these resolutions, the same shall be considered as null and void, and the use of the ground therein granted for the erection of the statues in question, and all and every structure or building erected thereon, shall become the property of the city.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Norton, Flynn, Shannon, McKnight, Jeremiah, Brice, Masterson, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis—10.
Negative—Aldermen Moore, Ryers, Ottiwell—3.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to S. Fribal to place a hay-scale at the junction of Seventh-avenue with Broadway, said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was referred to Committee on Roads.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to audit and pay all bills for fitting up polls for the election districts of the city, provided said bills do not exceed in amount the sum of ten dollars for each election poll.
Which was concurred in.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Norton moved that when the Board adjourns, it do adjourn to meet again to-morrow at three o'clock.
Which was carried.

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Alderman McKnight—
Resolved, That permission be, and is hereby given to Messrs. Burdett, Jones & Company to exhibit goods in Wall-street slip, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman McKnight—
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Thompson & Brother to keep and maintain a watering-trough in front of their premises, southwest corner of East Broadway and Scammel-street, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Norton moved that the Board do now adjourn.
Which was carried on a division, viz.:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Masterson—7.
Negative—Aldermen Shannon, McKnight, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley—5.
And the Chairman, *pro tem*, announced that the board stood adjourned until to-morrow afternoon, thirteenth instant, at three o'clock P. M.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1865—2 o'clock P. M.

The board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.
Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:
Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callahan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—23.
The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Brinkman—
Petition of the Society for the relief of Half-Orphan and Destitute Children in the City of New-York, commonly called the Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum.
Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.
In connection therewith Councilman Brinkman offered for adoption the following resolution:
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Catharine S. Goddard, First Directress of the Protestant Half-Orphan Asylum, for the sum of five thousand dollars, to enable them at the close of this year to discharge the debt they owe, and which has been incurred in the care of children who might otherwise have become a burden on the city, and charge the same to the account of Donations and Charities.
Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Keenan—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to R. Grahn and Company, to exhibit goods in front of their premises, number thirty-seven and one-half Catharine-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By the President—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hoffman & Curtis, corner of Washington and North Moore streets, to occupy the area, and to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Councilman Smith—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Toothaker to erect a wooden awning in front of her premises, number two hundred and eighty-six Bowery, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Councilman Hagerty—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to E. Treadwell & Sons, three hundred and thirty-eight and three hundred and forty Washington-street, to receive and deliver goods over the sidewalk in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Councilman O'Callaghan—
Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, in Fifty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was adopted.
By Councilman Kenney—
Resolved, That the name of Catharine Nixon, ninety-four East Eleventh-street, be added to the list of blind persons entitled to receive a donation of fifty dollars.
Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.
By the President—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Richard O'Keefe to erect a stand for the sale of papers on the southwest corner of Prince and Elizabeth streets, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By the President—
Resolved, That Mr. Richard W. Turner be permitted to place a swinging sign on the lamp post at the southwest corner of Hudson and Canal streets.
Which was adopted.
By Councilman Koster—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause the incumbrances in Attorney-street, between Rivington and Stanton streets, to be removed forthwith, the same being a great impediment to travel in said street.
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.
By Councilman Keenan—
Resolved, That Third-avenue, from its intersection at Fourth-avenue and the Bowery to Fourteenth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
By Councilman Keenan—
Resolved, That Fourteenth-street, from Third to Fourth avenue, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
By Councilman O'Callaghan—
Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby directed to lay a crosswalk as a continuation of the westerly sidewalk of Broadway, from its intersection with Forty-third-street, on a direct line to the sidewalk between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefore be adopted as a substitute for the ordinance of December seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, which is defective.
Which was laid over.
By Councilman Joyce—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Alex. Brandon for the sum of thirty-one hundred and nineteen ($3,119) dollars, for materials and labor furnished to the Joint Special Committee of the Common Council on Celebrating the Anniversary of our National Independence, used in decorating the City Hall building, the stand occupied by His Honor the Mayor and Common Council in reviewing the military at Union-square, and also the other public stands furnished by the said committee, as per annexed bill, and the Comptroller is further authorized and directed to charge the same to the appropriation for celebrating the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or to the account for City Contingencies.
Which was laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, with apportionment of assessment in the matter of a sewer in First-avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Sixtieth streets.
Which was received and ordered on file.

REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Vestry-street, from Greenwich to West streets, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenut to Hudson River, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Twenty-fifth-street, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave West-street, from Battery-place to Chambers-street, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Thirty-sixth-street, from Second-avenue to the East River, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement to pave Forty-sixth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to pave Cedar-street, between Broadway and William-street, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, to concur to pave Thirty-fourth-street, from Third-avenue to the East River, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Petition of L. Dormitzer, for permission to exhibit goods in front of his premises.
By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, prayer of the petitioner granted.
Which was laid upon the table.
Petition of H. Noll, for permission to place a sign in front of his place of business.
By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, prayer of the petitioner granted.
Which was concurred in.
Petition of Robert Sharp, for permission to erect a news-stand on the southeast corner of Canal and Centre streets.
By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thoqsand eight hundred and sixty-five, prayer of the petitroner granted.
Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.
Petition of Myers & Smith, to receive and deliver goods in front of their place of business.
By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, prayer of the petioner granted.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That Avenue C and D, from Twelfth to Seventeenth street, be lighted with gas, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Dr. B. M. Duke to exhibit a sign at front of his place of business, number three hundred and sixty-five Canal-street, such permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That Henry L. Sutton, residing at No. 170 West Thirty-seventh-street, be included in the list of blind persons entitled to a donation of fifty dollars each from the city.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That Thirteenth-street, between Avenues C and D, be lighted with gas, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Buist to keep a paper-stand on the corner of West and Desbrosses streets, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Ellen Traphagen to place a gas-lamp in front of her premises, on the southwest corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirtieth-street, the said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council, to be erected and lighted at her own cost and expense.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to William Kelly to keep a stand for the sale of fruit on the southwest corner of Tenth-street and Avenue B, such permission to continue until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Guilfoyle & McQuinton to place a sign in front of their place of business, number two hundred and sixty-nine East Eleventh-street, the permission hereby given to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Henry, number one hundred and sixty-five Chatham-street, to exhibit goods in front of his premises, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, that the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Michael McComb, of number seventy North Moore-street, on the list of blind persons who are to receive a donation.
(By Board of Aldermen November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of John Miller, residing at number one hundred and fifty-eight Stanton-street, on the list of blind persons who are to receive a donation of fifty dollars each.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller is hereby authorized and directed to place the following persons named on the blind list: John Fitzpatrick, Daniel Tuomey, Margaret Cotter, Catharine Sullivan, Julia Raymond, Timothy Conners, William Smith, Charles Byrom, Mary Landers, Thomas Sullivan, Mary Collins and James Hartnett.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the following names on the list of blind persons who are to receive a donation of fifty dollars each:
William Stanley, residing at two hundred and twenty-two Elizabeth-street.
Henry Conny, residing at two hundred and twenty-two Elizabeth-street.
William Mansville, residing at two hundred and sixteen Elizabeth-street.
John Brannigan, residing at two hundred and sixteen Elizabeth-street.
Charles Howser, residing at two hundred and sixteen Elizabeth-street.
Cornelius O'Brien, residing at one hundred and thirty-five Baxter-street.
Michael Singleton, residing at number forty-four Marion-street.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the name of Agnes McDonnell, also Edward Hoxby, be added to the list of blind people to receive fifty dollars donation.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mary Halee to keep a stand in front of number sixty-eight Bowery, she having obtained permission from the property-owners, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hugh McCoy to keep a stand on the corner of West and Murray streets, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Keenan moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of making a motion to discharge a committee from the further consideration of a paper.
Which was carried.
Councilman Keenan then moved that the Committee on Finance be discharged from the further consideration of report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereb authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of O. & J. Mowbray, in the sum of three hundred dollars, the same to be taken from and charged to the appropriation for City Contingencies, such amount being in full for damages sustained by them by reason of the apparatus of Hook and Ladder Company Number Eleven being run into the show-window of the premises occupied by them, upon the occasion of the fire at Chrystie-street, December fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.
Which was carried.
And the same was laid over.
Councilman Keenan moved to discharge the Committee on Finance from the further consideration of communication from the Comptroller, with draft of an ordinance making additional appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.
Which was laid over.
(Councilman Lent was here called to the chair.)

RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Healy—
Resolved, That the name of James Shea, number eight Madison-street, be added to the list of blind persons to receive the sum of fifty dollars.
Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Burnham to place a sign in front of Forty-four West Broadway, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to George W. Harper to keep a stand on the southeast corner of Broome and Greene streets, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the names of John Hoxby, residing at number ninety-four Mott-street, Agnes McDonald, of number seventy-three Suffolk-street, and Charles Rogers, of number one hundred and thirty-six Mott-street, on the list of blind persons who are to receive the sum of fifty dollars each as a donation.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Palmer & Flanagan to show goods in front of their premises, number three hundred and ninety-two Third-avenue, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Peter Conover, residing at number one hundred and twelve West Thirty-third-street, on the list of blind persons who are to receive as a donation the sum of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Charles Rogers, residing at number one hundred and thirty-six Mott-street, on the list of blind persons who are to receive a donation of the sum of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Ald rmen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to T. Bailey to place a show-case in front of his premises, number three hundred and seventy-one Canal-street, to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Tuch & Taylor to have a show-case in front of their place of business, number sixteen Bowery, said permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of D. Maskell, residing at number one hundred and twenty-one Twenty-ninth-street, on the list of blind persons who are to receive as a donation the sum of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of William H. Dickerson on the list of blind persons who are to receive as a donatien the sum of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to H. Holzwasser to exhibit goods in front of his premises, number fifty-four West Broadway, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Councilman Keenan moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the following words: "And providing the same does not interfere with public travel."
Which was carried.
And the resolution, as amended, was then adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Jarvis to place a show-case in front of number nine hundred and seven Broadway, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James K. Place to build a bay window on his house now building on the northwest corner of Fifth-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mr. Hamilton to erect a bay window on his house at the northwest corner of —— street and Lexington-avenue, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hermann Holzwasser to exhibit goods in front of his place of business, number forty-two West Broadway, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Councilman Keenan moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the following words: "The same not to interfere with the public travel."
Which was carried.
The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Mary Elizabeth Johnson on the list of blind persons who are to receive the sum of fifty dollars each as a donation.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to Mr. Charles L. Prosch, of number one hundred and thirty-eight Spring-street, to display an Indian of wood, as sign in front of his premises.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to R. A. Lewis to place a show-case and sign on the sidewalk opposite his premises, number one hundred and sixty Chatham-street, such permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That two gas lamps be erected and lighted in front of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Fortieth-street, between the Eighth and Ninth avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of William Stanley, a blind person, residing at the southeast corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Ninth-avenue, for the sum of fifty dollars, as a donation, and charge the amount to the appropriation for "Donations."
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That Broadway, from Fifty-ninth to Sixty-ninth streets, be lighted with gas, (where the posts have been removed or taken down, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That Messrs. J. Bauer & Company be and they are hereby given permission to place a show-case upon the sidewalk, at the entrance of their premises, number six hundred and fifty Broadway, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the name of John Baleer, of number one hundred and thirty-six West Thirteenth-street, aged twenty-two years, born in this city, be added to the list of blind persons entitled to receive a donation from the City Treasury of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Bartholomew Francis, a blind person, residing at number one hundred and twenty-four West Twenty-seventh-street, for the sum of fifty dollars, as a donation, and charge the same to the account of donations.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to Oomptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the Fortieth-street Presbyterian Church, between Lexington and Third avenues, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Henry Bergh to build bay windows to his house in West Twenty-second-street, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That two gas-lamps be placed in front of the church on the northeast corner of Twentieth-street and Sixth-avenue, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Fowler & Wells, and S. W. Ward, numbers three hundred and eighty-seven and three hundred and eighty-nine Broadway, to continue the signs in front of their premises, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Joseph Theor, to place a stand in front of his premises, number two hundred and fifty-seven Second-street, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That Ellen McKinly, living in Eighty-ninth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, and Thomas Carroll and David O'Brien, living in Eighty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Fifth-avenues, be placed on the list of blind persons to receive a donation of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the name of Anthony Riely, residing at number one hundred and six Greene-street, be placed on the list of persons who are to receive a donation of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. Rankin to erect and maintain a gas lamp in front of his premises on Eighth-avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth-streets, at his own cost and expense.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.
Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the easterly side of Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.
Resolved, That four additional lamps be placed on the road leading from One Hundred and Twenty-sixth-street to the Convent, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That John Meehan be and he is hereby appointed one of the City Surveyors in and for the City of New-York.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Street Comptroller, with power.)
Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.
Resolved, That the name of Patrick Conklin, of Number fifty-six Mulberry-street, be placed on the list of blind persons who are to receive a donation of fifty dollars each.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the name of John Yager, number ninety-three Willett-street, be added to the list of blind persons for the donation of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Aldermen, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Thomas J. Jackson to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number four hundred and forty Pearl-street, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.
Subsequently, Councilman Hagerty moved that the vote by which said paper was referred to the Committee on Streets be reconsidered.
Which was carried.
The resolution was then concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Edward Burk to erect a stand for the sale of newspapers on the south end of the Park, between Park-row and Broadway, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was laid upon the table.
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to James Pearsall to keep and maintain a stand in front of his premises on the northwest corner of South and Beekman streets, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Fitzgerald moved that the Committee on Salaries and Offices be discharged from the further consideration of resolution as follows:
Resolved, That the salary of the Inspector of Vaults and Areas be increased to the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, and that the Comptroller be authorized to pay the increase from the appropriation for City Contingencies.
Councilman Healy moved that such vote be reconsidered.
Which was carried.
The President pro tem. then put the question on the motion to discharge the committee from the further consideration of said paper.
Which was carried.
The same was laid over.
Councilman Robinson moved that the Committee on Assessments be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of John H. Welsh for the sum of forty-four dollars and fifty cents, to be in full payment for bill hereto annexed for furnishing Councilman Sanford with a badge of office, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for City Contingencies.
Councilman Hagerty moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Alms-house Department.
Which was lost.
The paper was then laid over.
Councilman Houghtalin moved that the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips be discharged from the further consideration of resolution, as follows:
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to have piers numbers nineteen and twenty, East River, repaired immediately, by contract, as the same are now in a dangerous condition.
Which was lost.

REPORTS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Roads, to regulate, &c., Seventy-seventh-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
Which was laid over.

BILLS.

By Councilman Robinson—
Bill of William H. Finan, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Seventh Election District, Eighth Ward.
Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.
By Councilman Robinson—
Bill of Frazer & Taylor, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Eighth Election District, Eighth Ward.
Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.
By Councilman Stacom—
Bill of C. W. Dorning, amounting to ten dollars, for fitting up poll of Sixth Election District, Sixth Ward.
Which was referred to the Comptroller, with power.
Councilman Joyce moved that the board do now take a recess until half past three o'clock
Which was carried.

AFTER RECESS.

Present—Abraham Lent, Esq., President pro tem., in the chair, and the following members:
Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Patterson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. R. E. Allen & Company to put up and erect a dumping-board, to remove cellar dirt, said board to be put up on the south side of the pier at the foot of Hammond-street, to occupy about eighty-five feet of said pier, for which they have obtained the permission of the lessees of said pier; it being understood that no spiles are to be driven in the erection of said dumping-board, such permission to continue only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.
Petition of N. Green for permission to erect a stand.
(By Board of Aldermen, the prayer of the petitioner was granted.)
Which was concurred in.
Petition of F. W. Latham to erect a sign-pole in front of his premises.
(By Board of Aldermen, the prayer of the petitioner was granted.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, from Harlem River to Eighth-avenue, be numbered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to James Blew, to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number one hundred and nine and one hundred and eleven East Twenty-second-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mr. Brower, to place a show-case in front of his place of business, number eight hundred and twenty-five and one-half Broadway, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John G. Dale, to build a shed and offices on Piers Forty-five and Forty-six North River, and widen the said pier on the north side even with the L on said pier, to the width of the present L, within sixty feet of the present bulkhead, the same to be done at his own cost and expense, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Houghtalin moved that when the board adjourn it do so meet on Tuesday, the twelfth instant, at three o'clock P. M.
Which was carried.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Abram McLane, President of the North Atlantic Steamship Company, to widen pier at the foot of Canal-street, to the present width of the pier to the bulkheads to the outer portion, and to build a shed thereon; same to be done at his own cost and expense, to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.
Resolved, That the name of Catharine Savier, number one hundred and eighty-six Greene-street, be placed on the list of blind persons to receive a donation of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Aldermen, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the name of Stephen Girodi be placed on the list of blind persons who are to receive a donation of fifty dollars.
(By Board of Aldermen, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Theodore Hoersch to keep a small stand in front of number six hundred and fifty-eight Broadway, he having obtained permission from the occupant of said store, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and hereby is given to Alvin Levi to keep a stand in front of number three hundred and forty-four Bowery, he having obtained permission of occupant of said store, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to John Morenus to place a stand for the sale of newspapers on the northeast corner of King and Varick streets, in front of premises of John Clary, to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Stacom—
Resolved, That the name of Johanna Sullivan, of number two hundred and fourteen Canal-street, be added to the list of blind persons to receive a donation of fifty dollars each from the corporation.
Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Healy moved that the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Alderman, as follows:
Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the westerly side of Sixth-avenue, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth streets, the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was carried.
The resolution was then concurred in.
Councilman Healy moved that the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen, as follows:
Resolved, That a free drinking hydrant be placed on the easterly side of Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board.
Which was carried.
The resolution was then concurred in.
Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.
Which was carried.
Whereupon the President pro tem. declared that the board stood adjourned until Tuesday, the twelfth instant, at three o'clock P. M.
JAMES M. SWEENEY, Clerk.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND TWO BEDrooms, adjoining, on second floor; also, pleasant room on third floor; house convenient to cars. No. 34 West 29th-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR A SINGLE gentleman may be had, in a private family, having a spare chamber, large and well-furnished, with gas, bath, &c., near the churches and Wall-st. Ferry. Address Co., Box No. 1,455 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES to obtain a pleasant furnished room, with gas, bath and open fire, in a private family, within twenty minutes' ride of the Astor House; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, &c., H. J., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEman, within 10 minutes' walk of Duane and Hudson streets. Address, stating accommodations and terms, B, Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, BEtween 9th and 34th sts., and 2d and 7th avs.; references exchanged. Address, stating terms, &c., B. R. R., Station F.

BOARD FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, with a pleasant room. Reference required. Inquire at No. 315 West 4th-st., between Bank and West 12th-st.

WANTED—A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH BOARD for two ladies, in a quiet family where there are few or no other boarders; terms must be moderate; references exchanged. Answers will state location and price. Address W. K., Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR CHILDREN.—A few children under 12 years of age, can obtain board in the family of a respectable widow lady, residing in a healthy, pleasant village in Connecticut, where they will receive a mother's care and attention. Address Box No. 774 Post-office.

A PRIVATE TABLE AND ELEGANT suite of unfurnished rooms can be had by a party wishing a strictly first-class home, willing to pay liberally. Address, with name, O. P. E., Box 165 *Times* Office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let, with first-class board, large, fine rooms, handsomely furnished; private table, if wished; good location. Apply at No. 204 West 20th-st., for three days.

$7 TO $12 PER WEEK FOR SINGLE rooms with board, at Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. Also, lodgings by night or week, reasonable.

A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with all the modern improvements, to let with board, $18 per week for two, at No. 152 West 39th-st.

A SMALL FRONT ROOM FOR ONE gentleman. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A PARLOR AND ONE OR TWO BEDROOMS to let with board in a private family, at No. 251 West 42d-st.; reference required.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Roissenneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—5th-av., corner 22d-st. A devotional singing meeting will be held THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the rooms. Ladies and gentlemen are invited. Young Men's Bible Class on THURSDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock.

MACHINERY.

LARGE ENGINES FOR SALE—ONE 30x72 cylinder; one 20x24; one 16x48; one pair 16x50, horizontal; one an upright, 20x36—all first class and in good order, ready for immediate delivery, by
J. B. FULLER, No. 8 Dey-st., New-York.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER by a middle-aged lady who has practical experience in housekeeping and is fully competent to take the entire charge; she is capable of cutting and fitting children's clothing, if required; the most satisfactory reference given. Call on or address L. M., No. 134 West 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking and baking, all soups, fish, meats, pastry, creams of all kinds; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; can give the best of city reference. Call or address No. 126 West 8th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as professed cook; understands game and soups, baking and pastry, jellies and ice-cream, and all kinds of desserts; sends up dinners in fancy style; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at No. 84 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant woman as good plain cook in a small private family; understands English cooking; is an excellent baker; has no objections to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference given. Call at No. 36 Trinity-place, at the rear of Trinity Church.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED, CAREFUL, middle-aged lady, a situation South, or to travel with an invalid; or as housekeeper for one or two gentlemen. who desire the comforts of a home; best of city reference given. Apply or address A. D., No. 219 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook in a small private family; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen at No. 48 West 19th-st., for two days. The lady she is parting with desires to find her a good situation.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and waitress; can furnish the best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 113 West 15th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or bring it up by hand; is a first-rate seamstress; has three years' city reference from her last place. Call at No. 385 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG lady a situation in some respectable family, to take care of children and sew, or any other light work required. Call at No. 136 5th-st., Williamsburgh. Can be seen for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands all kinds of cooking, pastry and desserts; best city reference. Call for two days at No. 267 7th-av., near 27th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD MEAT and pastry cook; would do some washing; excellent reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 287½ Elizabeth-st., near Bleecker, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing and French fluting; city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing; has good city reference. Can be seen till suited, at No. 110 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and to do fine washing; best of city reference given. Call for two days at No. 36 East 18th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at No. 124 Joralemon-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl to sew and assist in the care of children; can furnish good city reference. Call at No. 205 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR SERVANT WITH excellent city reference, a situation in the city or country; does washing and ironing neatly, or thorough chambermaid; wages $9. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; best of reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 265 West 42d-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN A situation to do chamberwork and waiting; is also a good seamstress; will do family sewing by the day or week; good city reference. Call at No. 333 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND ASsist with the washing and ironing; best of city reference can be given. Call at No. 96 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do chamberwork and fine washing; best city references can be given. Apply for two days at No. 401 West 52d-st. and 9th-av., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a young woman that understands her business thoroughly, and has good city reference. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl as nurse and plain sewer, or would go as chambermaid; can give four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 134 West 27th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as nurse in a private family; is capable of taking entire charge of a baby from its birth; can give best city references. Call at No. 147 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good cook, washer and ironer, in a small family; is a good baker; city reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman to do chamberwork and waiting; good city reference from last place. Inquire at No. 179 East 12th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family by a respectable young woman; no objection to a short distance in the country; best of reference. Inquire, for two days, at No. 232 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID or waitress in a small private family; best of city reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a woman who thoroughly understands her business; has good reference; no objections to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 207 West 26th-st.

WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE DAY TO ASsist in dressmaking; can do family sewing neatly, and cut underclothes; has the best of reference. Apply this week at No. 49 Bond-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AND ASsistant laundress by a woman that understands all kinds of good family cooking; has good reference. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ACTIVE young woman, to cook, wash and iron; five years' city reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as chambermaid or waitress in a gentleman's family. Call at No. 182 East 38th-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who understands the English and American cooking; can give the best of city reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 490 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer by a respectable woman in a private family; is willing to make herself useful. Good city reference. Call at No. 102 Mulberry-st., near Canal.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as first-class cook in a private family; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A GIRL FROM THE COUNTRY a situation to do general housework; city reference. Apply at No. 162 West 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as plain cook, washer and iron; good reference. Call at No. 27 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class laundress in a private family. No. 213 West 16th-st., with best of city reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; good city reference; will go a short distance in the country. Can be seen at SANDERS', 45 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman a situation as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 13 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER the work of a few private families, by the day; first-class city reference. Apply at No. 20 6th-av. fancy-store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as seamstress, to go out by the day or month. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 400 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse and seamstress; best of references given. Apply, for two days, at No. 38 East 29th-st.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wishes to get work by the day; has good references. Address A. N., Station C, New-York City.

EMPLOYMENT.—MRS. GREEN'S AGENCY, No. 950 Broadway. Wanted, a French dry nurse and and an English, German or Irish wet nurse, immediately.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; thoroughly understands his business; is acquainted with this city, Jersey City and Brooklyn; best of reference given. Address, for two days, J. S. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as coachman in a private family who thoroughly understands his business; has no objection to the country; the best of reference from his last employer. Call at No. 744 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man of fourteen years' experience; thoroughly understands his business, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Address P. H., at Mr. Lowden's saddlery, No. 79 Bleecker-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as gardener and farmer; understands the care of horses; the best of reference from his last employer. Call or address E. W., for two days, at the seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; temperate and thoroughly understands his business; will be found useful and obliging; has first-class city references. Address T. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, as coachman; understands the proper care of horses, and would keep things in good style; is a good driver; good reference given. Address W., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man, as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly. Address W. L., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of long experience in the care and management of horses; good reference from last place. Address P. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single Protestant man, in city or country; perfectly understands his business; has good references. Address J. P., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an experienced young man; perfectly understands his business; has the best of city reference. Address T. M., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or gardener, by a single man; is a good milker; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address B. C., Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a man who thoroughly understands his business; the best of city reference from his last employer. Address P. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as clerk in a grocery store; willing to make himself generally useful; all necessary reference given. Apply at No. 262 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of long experience in the care and management of horses; has eight years' city reference. Address F. D., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN OR gardener, by a single Englishman; is civil and obliging; best of city reference. Address JOHN, Box No. 211 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a Protestant young man; the best of city reference given. Call or address M. J., No. 61 Union-place, corner of 18th-st., in the office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN of good character, in a mercantile house or broker's office; good references given. Address M. A. J., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant man, a situation as coachman; can give the best of city reference. Can be seen at No. 16 West 13th-st., for a few days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, age 20, a situation; is willing to make himself generally useful in any way; is not afraid to work. Address G. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARACTER, active, intelligent, and a first-rate penman, may hear of a good situation by addressing, with references and idea as to salary, Box 2,787 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A LARGE NOTION AND FANCYgoods house in Broadway, two or three salesmen who can influence a large cash and short-time trade. Reliable parties only treated with. Address, with name, H. D. P. & CO., Box No. 1,662 Post-office.

WANTED—A MAN FAMILIAR WITH THE agency department of a large insurance office; one who can examine agents' returns, special hazard applications, and conduct agency correspondence; a competent man can secure a desirable position. Address H., Post-office Box No. 283, stating salary and capabilities.

WANTED—A COACHMAN; A YOUNG MAN with good city recommendations, a skillful driver, and willing to do some housework. Apply, between 9 and 10½ o'clock, at No. 33 University-place.

WANTED — COACHMAN AND GARDENER; single man preferred; the best of reference required. Apply at Nos. 57 and 59 Worth-st.

WANTED A BOOKKEEPER—ONE ACquainted with hardware prefered. Address, stating terms with reference, A. B., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT laundress. Apply between 10 and 12 o'clock, or after 5, at No. 48 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook. Call at No. 5 East 38th-st., between 9 and 12 and 6 and 8, Tuesday.

WANTED—A SILK BUYER. AN EXPERIENCed buyer of silks may apply to E. S. JAFFRAY & CO.

WANTED—SADDLERY HARDWARE CLERK; an active salesman who understands the business. Address, with references, Box No. 4,453 Post-office.

TO LET.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.—THE COAL RIDGE IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY is prepared to lease their lands, situated near Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, Penn., containing 2,313 acres in one basin of about four miles in length, in which are the celebrated Mammoth, Skidmore and other veins of first quality of coal. The Mammoth and Back veins have been worked to some extent on both the north and south dips.
The Lehigh and Mahonoy Railroad passes through these lands, and will be prepared to carry coal on the opening of next season, making a direct outlet to Elizabethport and other shipping points near New-York. There are connections with the Mine Hill and Reading Roads, the Shamokin Valley and Northern Central Railroads, giving a Southern market to Baltimore, &c., &c.; also by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to the lakes and New-York. There is abundance of timber on the lands for mining purposes.
The whole tract will be embraced in one lease, if desired. For further information, apply or direct to the office of the company, No. 329 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
JOS. C. WRIGHT, President.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

TO LET—FURNISHED IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, a house suitable for a genteel family; several lots neatly laid out in garden; a good stable and carriage-house; neighborhood good. Apply to E. H. KIRK, No. 51 Beaver-st.

TO LET—ON NORTH 9TH, BETWEEN 2D AND 3d sts., Williamsburgh, near the ferry, several nice brick houses with gas and water, to be occupied by one family only. Rent $300. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—ONE-HALF OF FIRST FLOOR AND basement of store No. 67 Murray-st., for the dry goods commission business; rent $2,500.
F. BASSETT, Jr., No. 67 Murray-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, HOUSE NO. 46 HUDson-st., with building No. 45 Thomas-st., forming an L lot. Address T. H. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st., third floor.

TO LET—A SMALL PRIVATE STABLE, NEAR Stuyvesant-square, in complete order; will accommodate three horses and two carriages. Inquire of CHARLES C. WAKELEY, 178 East 10th-st., New-York.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE SECOND-STORY furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 54 Sussex-st., Jersey City, five minutes' walk from the ferry.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN 11TH-ST., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to W. F. VAN WAGENEN, No. 26 Barclay-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—PLEASantly situated near the principal hotels up town, and opposite the St. James Hotel. Apply at 1,132 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, FOR THE Winter, by a single person, a moderate-sized furnished room, somewhere near 4th-st., between South 2d and South 6th sts. Suitable reference given and rent paid in advance. Address GEORGE, Box No. 165 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A HOUSE WITH modern improvements, with six or more lots, not over two miles from the Brooklyn ferries, or lot in good location, suitable for a private residence. Address T. J. Mc, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE CONGREGAtion an unfurnished house for their Pastor; location between 3d and 6th avs. and 18th and 30th sts. Address Box No. 2,661 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE, WELL FURnished, in a good neighborhood. Address, with terms, location, &c., M. B., No. 196 Chambers-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE

WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

ELLINGER'S CELEBRATED COMPRESSED YEAST.

Whoever has used the Compressed Yeast says it is the only Yeast ever introduced that raises quick, leaves no taste, is always reliable, and saves time. More than 300 bakers use it now.
For the accommodation of the public, we inform them that it will be kept for sale at the following places:
HAIGHT & BRO., No. 389 Bowery.
George Rank, No. 39 Avenue A, corner 3d-st.
J. Bohmer, Avenue B, corner 5th-st.
Louis Loges, No. 11 1st-av.
Kelly, 1st-av., corner 19th-st.
A. Zettel, No. 543 2d-av., corner 30th-st.
Geiss, No. 130 7th-av., corner 19th-st.
Max Donald, No. 426 7th-av., corner 31st-st.
Casper Meyer, No. 331 7th-av.
B. BLANK, No. 443 8th-av., corner 33d-st.
N. BOWES, No. 382 9th-av., corner 37th-st.
H. Mankon, No. 282 10th-av.
FLOWERSTONE, No. 89 Barclay-st.
W. Schmidt, No. 112 Greenwich-st.
B. Schmidt, No. 246 Greenwich-st.
ADAM CUTTY, No. 123 6th-st.
H. Blech & Bro., No. 118 10th-av., corner 18th-st.
And in other respectable grocery stores.
Sole agent for Long Island, J. PRICE, Baker, corner South 2d and 3d sts., Brooklyn, E. D.
Manufactory, Nos. 317 and 331 West 18th-st., New-York.

IRON! IRON!!

200 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig.
250 tons No. 1 Allentown.
250 tons No. 1 Thomas.
200 tons No. 1 Carbon.
200 tons No. 1 Poughkeepsie.
500 tons best Bar Iron.
100 tons common Bar Iron.
100 tons Wrought Scrap.
100 tons best Spike Iron.
Ready for immediate delivery. For sale by
PETTEE, WILSON & CO., No. 28 South-st.

SKATES! SKATES!! SKATES!!!

We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children.
PATTERSON BROTHERS,
Importers of Hardware,
No. 27 Park-row.
Illustrated Price List furnished on application.

A GENTLEMAN, RESIDENT OF CALIFORNIA for the last fourteen years, about returning, offers his services to transact any law, commercial or confidential business; is familiar with all mining interests, and has facilities for obtaining correct information as to their value, &c.; and without claiming to be a scientific mining engineer, can give a clear, practical and common sense report on any such property or other business intrusted to his care. Has leisure to attend to any respectable agencies. References unexceptionable as to qualification and integrity. Address CALIFORNIAN, care Lees & Waller, Agents Bank of California, No. 33 Pine-st.

SPLENDID CURLS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, without the possibility of scorching or injury to the hair. Do not fail to secure one of Mme. Demorest's Universal Hair Curlers (a tube with a fountain to be filled with boiling water.) Price, $1 50. Wholesale and retail at Mme. DEMOREST'S EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS, No. 473 Broadway, New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the city to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

WANTED—FOR A MILDLY INSANE, HELPless lady, a home and care taken; place not to be over 60 miles from New-York. Address JAMES WEIR, Harlem Post-office.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND OTHERS about buying cigars would do well to examine samples, before purchasing elsewhere, at No. 83 Wall-st., Room No. 5.

CHARLES A. PEABODY HAS RESIGNED the position of United States Judge for Louisiana, and resumed the practice of law in New-York at No. 161 Broadway.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE FIRM OF TAYLOR & FRAZER, consisting of WILLIAM TAYLOR and WILLIAM FRAZER, has been dissolved.
DEC. 9, 1865.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $25,000 TO $50,000 cash, to join two others in the stock commission business in Wall-st., under the most favorable auspices. Address confidentially A. B. C., Box No. 3,105 Post-office.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE whereabouts of R. W. DE GRUSHEA. Address G. W. B., Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

JANUARY 8—COME AND SEE ME.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the TIMES (Daily) is Four Cents.
To Mail Subscribers per annum..........$10 00
Including Sunday morning edition, $12.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year..........$3 00
Two copies 1 year..........5 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES.
One copy 1 year..........$2 00
Three copies 1 year..........5 00

Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club Rates.
Payments invariably in advance.
We have no authorized traveling Agents. Remit in checks or Post-office money-orders wherever it can be done.
Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Publishers.

To Our Subscribers.

We have frequent complaints that persons ordering the TIMES from our carriers are served with other papers instead. They will confer a special favor upon us by immediately reporting every instance of the kind to the TIMES Office.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 7½ o'clock, I PURITANI. Characters by Miss Kellogg, Signor Irfre, Signor Bellini, Signor Antonucci. Conductor, Signor Torrani.

ARTISTS' FUND SOCIETY.
4th-av. and 23d-st.
THIS DAY AND EVENING—Sixth Annual Exhibition of PAINTINGS and STATUARY of the Society.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 7½ o'clock, ARRAH NA POGUE. Characters by Messrs. Glenney, D. W. Ralton, J. G. Burnett, Messrs. Nunan, Danvers, Blaisdell, Becks, Barry, Rendle, &c.; Misses Agnes Perry and Farren, &c.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 8 o'clock, LOST IN LONDON; Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Fisher, Young, Browne, Pope, Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Kate Barrett and Mrs. Greene.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 8 o'clock, The OCTOROON; or, Life in Louisiana: Characters by Messrs. J. S. Clarke, Chas. Walcot, Jr., John Dyott, J. G. Hanley, Andrews, Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. C. Walcot, Kate Morton, Miss Andrews and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 7½ o'clock, GRANT'S CAMPAIGN. Characters by Messrs. Grisdale, George Brooks, G. W. Thompson, Lingard, Stanton, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Miss Annie Hyatt.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome-sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, SAM: Principal characters by Messrs. Chanfrau, Parsloe and others; and Miss Olive Logan.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 7 o'clock, SINBAD THE SAILOR; OR THE VALLEY OF DIAMONDS: Characters by Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Herring. And a capital drama.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 13, at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, MICHAEL ERLE. Characters by Messrs. Daly, Hadaway, Jamieson, Wilton, Anderson, Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Jamieson. CIRCUS and the Living Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Broome and Spring sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 8 o'clock. ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY and a FAIR FENIAN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM by the company.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, Bryant's JEEMS, THE POET, and a variety of new pieces. Characters by N. Seymour and Dan. Bryant.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE.
No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ETHIOPIAN NOVELTIES and the FENIAN'S DREAM.

TEMPLE OF MUSIC.
Corner of Grand and Crosby sts.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 7¾ o'clock. THORPE AND OVERIN'S MINSTREL NATIONALITIES. A new burlesque.

AMERICAN THEATRE.
Broadway, between Howard and Grand streets.
THIS EVENING, Dec. 13, commencing at 7½ o'clock; WHAT WILL BECOME OF US ALL. Characters by the troupe. Ballet, songs, &c.

HOPE CHAPEL.
Broadway, between 4th-street and Astor-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 13, commencing at 2 o'clock, and evening at 7½ o'clock. MAGIC and NECROMANCY, by Prof. and Mme. Wiseman.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. MORGAN introduced a bill, which was referred, conveying to certain persons the right to lay a telegraph between the United States and the West Indies. Mr. DAVIS introduced a resolution declaring the writ of *habeas corpus* restored in every State. It was referred. Mr. ANTHONY called up the House resolution for the appointment of a joint committee on the subject of the lately rebellious States, and moved certain amendments thereto, which were adopted. Mr. COWAN moved to amend by making the number of Representatives on the committee the same as that of Senators, instead of being nine to six. This was negatived by a large vote. The resolution, as amended by Mr. ANTHONY, was then adopted.

In the House, Mr. RAYMOND rose to a question of privilege, to present the certificates of election of the Tennessee members. Mrs. STEVENS raised the point that the State of Tennessee is not known to the House. This was overruled by the Speaker, and after a brief debate, the credentials of the Tennessee members were, on motion of Mr. RAYMOND, referred to the Select Committee on the so-called Confederate States, by a vote of 126 yeas against 41 nays. The House then, by a vote of 90 to 63, tabled a resolution to admit the Tennessee delegation to the privileges of the floor, pending the decision of their case. Subsequently a resolution was adopted inviting them to take seats in the hall of the House of Representatives. After adopting various resolutions of inquiry, the House adjourned.

GENERAL NEWS.

Message No. 1, of Gov. ORR, was submitted to the South Carolina Legislature Dec. 6. He says that the people of the State are not able to pay taxes, recommends no appropriation for schools, citadel or college; and suggests the issue of certificates of indebtedness to the amount of half the taxes; advocates a memorial to Congress to alter the law about the direct tax, and thinks the Legislature should provide for its payment; recommends a Stay Law, and a general act of incorporation and renewal of State guarantee or railroad bonds nearly due; thinks the South Carolina College should be changed to an University, with a small appropriation for professors; and that the citadel should be made self-supporting; suggests the appointment of an agent to collect State property; recommends reorganization of district boards, and provision for the asylum.

Gov. JOHNSON, of Georgia, announces, by proclamation, dated Milledgeville, Dec. 4, that Solomon Cohen, Philip Cook, Hugh Buchanan, E. G. Cabinas, J. D. Matthews, J. H. Christy and W. H. Wofford have been elected to represent the seven Congressional Districts of Georgia in the order named, and he adds: "I do further declare that, as at present advised, no certificates will be issued." This is in accordance with an order of the President to this effect.

The question of the ratification of the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery was brought up before the Kentucky Legislature yesterday, but the resolution was laid over under the rules. It will be remembered that at its previous session of last Winter the Legislature of that State voted against the ratification, by a vote of 77 to 40. At that time Gov. BRAMLETTE strongly urged the opposite course, as he no doubt now does, so that we may hope soon to see a reversion of that action, as well as a similar exercise of the "sober second thought" on the part of New-Jersey, Delaware, and possibly Mississippi, the only States that have voted against the measure.

A negro jury was impanneled at Callao, Macon County, Mo., on the 4th instant. A suit for assault and battery was brought before Squire BALLINGER, in which the parties were colored citizens. A jury was summoned, composed entirely of colored men, who, after hearing the evidence and the charge of the court, assessed the fine of $21 each, to be paid or replevined, and the case now stands recorded on the docket of the Justice.

The Newark *Advertiser* states that Bishop ODENHEIMER, of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New-Jersey, met with a severe accident at South Amboy on Sunday. He had just concluded the services at Boundabout, and in going out of the church made a misstep and fell, breaking his left knee. The injuries were dressed and the Bishop sent to his home in Burlington. He will be probably laid up three or four months from the effects of the injury.

The Secretary of War has issued orders accepting the resignations of Major-Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE, to take effect Dec. 5, and that of Brig.-Gen. GEORGE P. ESTE, to take effect on the 4th inst. The order recently published honorably mustering out of service Major-Gen. JAMES H. WILSON, at present in Georgia, has been revoked by the War Department.

The *Examiner* and the *Dispatch*, well known Richmond newspapers, the establishments of both of which were destroyed by fire at the time of the capture of Richmond, have made their appearance, the former under the proprietorship of Mr. H. RIVES POLLARD, and the latter by Messrs. COWARDEN and ELLYSON.

The Poughkeepsie *Press* states that Mr. HIRAM PENNY, station agent on the Harlem Railroad, at Towner's Station, was knocked senseless while in the act of counting some money last week, and robbed of over $6,000, by an unknown man, who is supposed to have escaped on the next train. Mr. PENNY was so much injured as to be delirious for a time, but recovered.

The Augusta *Telegraph* says that Hon. E. M. BRUCE, formerly a member of the Confederate Congress from Kentucky, now a banker and cotton factor in Augusta, Ga., has sent to Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, now an exile from the land of his birth, a check for $100,000. Mr. BRUCE is understood to have speculated largely and successfully during the last year of the Confederacy.

Rev. Dr. STILES is to occupy the pulpit of the South Church, in New-Haven, on Sunday next. The *Palladium* unkindly reproduces for his benefit an extract from a discourse the doctor delivered in Richmond a year or two ago, on one of JEFF. DAVIS' fast days.

The depredations of guerrillas, or rather highway robbers, as they certainly are, still continue in Tennessee. The town of Lavergne was actually seized by these desperadoes, but was saved from complete pillage and destruction by the military.

The total indebtedness of the State of California is represented as being only $4,734,130—an exceedingly light burden for so wealthy a commonwealth.

A telegram from Buffalo reports the closing of the Erie Canal yesterday. The weather was warm in that vicinity, without snow or ice.

A baggage-car on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, was burned with all the contents, on Sunday last, near Sunbury, Penn.

The United States steamer *Nyack*, Lieut.-Commander NEWMAN, and *Juniata*, Capt. ALMY, were at Rio Janeiro Oct. 8.

Major-Gen. MAHONE, late of the rebel army, has been appointed President of the Southside Railroad.

LOCAL NEWS.

At a meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, Supervisor SMITH ELY, JR., handed in a protest complaining that a meeting of the board had been called without his knowledge, and that his rights and privileges as a member of the board had been thereby violated. A communication was received from the Surrogate, asking for an additional clerical force. It was referred. A resolution was adopted directing the Comptroller to draw warrants for $90 each in favor of those census enumerators whose bills have been properly certified. Fifty thousand dollars was also appropriated for the payment of said bills. A message was received from the Mayor, vetoing a resolution directing the payment of the bill of the New-York Printing Company, for preparing 5,000 copies of the New Election Law. The Mayor says the charges are grossly exorbitant, and that more copies are charged for than were sent in. The paper was laid on the table, and the board adjourned.

Both Boards of the Common Council met yesterday. An application was received from the Police Commissioners for accommodations for the Thirty-first Precinct Police; it was referred. A report in favor of granting a piece of land in Eighty-first-street, near Madison-avenue, to the Sisters of Mercy for the erection thereon of an industrial school, was laid over. A resolution was adopted directing the Street Commissioner to order the removal forthwith of the ferry-houses erected on Piers Nos. 14 and 15 North River by the New-Jersey Central Railroad Company; the resolution was sent to the other board, who referred it to a committee. Both boards adjourned to 3 P. M. to-day.

An action to recover the sum of $5,000 damages for personal injuries has been commenced by Mrs. MARGARET ZINKE against the Knickerbocker Stage Company. On the 21st of January, 1863, the plaintiff was a passenger in one of the company's stages, going down town. At the corner of Broome-street and Broadway she stopped the stage, and undertook to get out. She alleges that before she had time to get out of the stage, the driver started his horses; her clothes were caught, and she was dragged a long distance, and thus seriously injured for life. The trial was commenced in the Superior Court, Part 2, yesterday afternoon, and is not concluded.

The rival Fenian organizations were busy again yesterday, but nothing of momentous interest was done by either. The Hamilton Rowan Circle of the Fenian Brotherhood expelled Messrs. WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, PATRICK O'ROURKE and PATRICK KEENAN, and President O'MAHONY promulgated an order to his adherents to disregard all orders not bearing his signature. The Senate made public its formal impeachment and decapitation of Messrs. JOHN O'MAHONY and BERNARD DORAN KILLIAN. President ROBERTS has not created his new Cabinet, but will probably announce the names to-day.

Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY delivered an eloquent and interesting lecture last evening, in the Washington-square M. E. Church, on "The Life, Character and Example of RICHARD COBDEN." The lecture, which occupied in its delivery over an hour, was listened to with marked appreciation and pleasure by a highly respectable audience.

"Our American Cousin" was on trial again yesterday, in the Superior Court, Special Term, before Mr. Justice BARBOUR. The case is entitled Laura Keene *vs.* Clarke & Stuart. It occupied nearly the entire day, and terminated with a dismissal of the complaint as to both of the defendants. The court decided that the record of the proceedings in the United States Court in Philadelphia could not be admitted as evidence.

In the Superior Court, Part 2, the case of JOHN A. FREY *vs.* The City, was decided by the jury rendering a verdict of $1,150 for the plaintiff. The plaintiff was a jeweler in Third-avenue, near Fiftieth-street, and had nearly all his property destroyed by the mob during the second day of the riots in July, 1863. His claim was about $1,300.

The examination of JAMES HUGHES, a bounty broker, who was arrested on Friday last on a charge of defrauding recruits of their bounty money at Hoboken last Spring, was commenced before United States Commissioner JACKSON in Jersey City yesterday. Considerable testimony was taken, and the examination was then adjourned to 10 A. M. to-day.

Mr. Justice LEONARD, of the Supreme Court, yesterday granted the motion for a mandamus, in the case of the people on the relation of ROBERT G. BONESTEEL *vs.* MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller of the city.

The jury in the case of THATCHER *vs.* The National Fire Insurance Company, after being out for several hours, came into court yesterday and stated that they were unable to agree. They were discharged.

Last evening, at Cooper Institute, Rev. Dr. BUTLER, late of India, gave a very interesting and instructive lecture, in which he recited his experience in India during the Sepoy rebellion of 1857-'8. Bishop JANES presided.

The case of JOHN HACKET, charged with murder, was set down for trial yesterday, but owing to the illness of one of the witnesses, Mr. District-Attorney BEDFORD was compelled to move an adjournment until this morning.

The Stock Market was active and upward yesterday on both Governments and Railways. Gold, 144⅞@145⅛, closing 145 ₩ cent. Exchange firm, and Money easy.

Yesterday $394,000 in Coin were deposited in the United States Sub-Treasury in this city, making a total deposit of $16,459,180 since the first Coin deposit under the new arrangement on Wednesday, Nov. 15.

Increased firmness was discernible in the leading kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and buyers exhibited more disposition to operate. The freight market was more active.

At the Live Stock Markets this week the receipts of animals have been light, but quite equal to the demand. Beef cattle have sold at about last week's figures, with perhaps a slight reduction on ordinary grades; 18c. has been the highest price, and 11c. ₩ lb. dressed weight the lowest. The general selling price has ranged 13c.@16c. The quality of the stock has averaged about medium, and quite uniform. Milch cows were scarce on Monday, but came in abundantly by way of Albany boats Tuesday morning, and the demand is well filled, but prices remained quite firm. Veal calves are scarce at 13c.@14c. ₩ lb. live weight. Sheep and lambs closed dull. Live hogs are firmer, at an advance of 1⅛c. ₩ lb. since our last week's report.

The Two Remaining Obstacles to Reconstruction.

The Southern conventions and Legislatures have conformed, in the main, to the declared policy and wishes of the government. Their shortcomings have been on minor points, and, without doubt, will be promptly enough made good if the government asks. So far as relates to the President's action in the premises, there is no serious obstacle left to a speedy reconstruction. There are two things only that can be converted into serious hindrances, and both of these depend upon the action of Congress, not upon that of the Executive. We mean the establishment of negro franchise as a condition precedent to restoration, and the insisting upon the test oath of 1862 as a *sine qua non* of admission into any seat of the Senate or the House of Representatives.

In regard to negro suffrage, the President has stated in his Message that "it is not competent for the General Government to extend the elective franchise in the several States." His objection to any such requirement from the South rests on constitutional grounds. There is a class of extremists who contend that the President can obtain suffrage for the freedmen through the war power. It is an absurd pretension. A war power has no existence but in the necessity of prosecuting the war effectually, and securing its ends. The war has now closed. All war powers have ceased, save those indispensable to the transition from the military government of the war to the normal civil condition of the late theatre of the rebellion. President JOHNSON's authority to appoint Provisional Governors for the insurrectionary States originally rested only on the war power. His continuance of those government officials is limited to the period when they can give place to the elect of the people safely to the government. This time, he believes, cannot be far distant at farthest. But the extension of franchise to the negroes cannot be authorized by the war power, because it is a purely civil measure, having no relation to the prosecution of the war or to the exceptional necessities in the transitional stage from war to a solid peace. It is a measure designed to be of permanent civil application, affecting the organic systems of States for all time; and therefore it is entirely beyond the range of the war power of the President. Those who find fault with the President for not undertaking, under the war power, to secure to the freedmen the franchise, which is purely a political possession, talk without regard to law or reason.

The only power which Congress has upon this matter of securing freedmen suffrage is the power of proposing an amendment to the constitution to that end. We doubt whether there is a member, in either branch, visionary enough to imagine it to be possible to obtain the ratification of any such amendment by three-fourths of the States. Not one of the late Slave States would ratify it of their own accord, nor would one-quarter of the other States, for the simple reason that more than three-fourths of them exclude colored men from their own ballot-boxes, and it would be monstrously unjust for such States to compel the Southern States to an electoral system they themselves are unwilling to adopt. If the Northern negro, who has always been free, and had opportunities for mental improvement, is deemed unfit to vote by the Northern States, they are in no position to insist that the Southern negro, whose faculties have been kept dwarfed and benighted by life-long slavery, shall be admitted to the Southern polls. The abstract question whether the black man *ought* to be allowed to vote has nothing to do with the case. The point is, that *until* we of the North establish that suffrage for ourselves, we have no right to force it upon others. The divine apothegm, "Physician heal thyself," would confound us the very first instant we should undertake to deal with a constitutional amendment on this subject, relating to the late insurrectionary States. There is no way but to leave this matter where the Constitution left it, to the discretion of each individual State. No action by Congress upon the subject of freedmen suffrage can have any practical result. All talk about it is unwarrantable, because it is morally certain that nothing substantial can come from it, and it is only calculated to delay reconstruction unnecessarily.

As relates to the test oath, perhaps there may be more room for rational doubt. Possibly it may be proper for Congress to maintain its dignity by holding to that oath, which makes it impossible for any man who ever has been a traitor to sit in the national councils. But it is little else than a point of dignity. No practical danger is involved in it. The future allegiance of the late traitors who have been pardoned by the President, may be as securely relied upon as that of any class of people in the South. There is no reason to doubt that they have taken the oath of allegiance in absolute good faith. They can have no motive to break it. Nobody believes a renewal of rebellion possible. It is not fit that these Representatives and Senators elect should be excluded from the halls of national legislation merely as a punishment. If it is best to punish them, it should be done with the regular pains and penalties of the law, visited upon their property and persons. There is no such independent punishment known to the statute book as exclusion from places of public trust. That exclusion is only incidental to some high penal conviction. This test oath was originally intended to be simply protective, not at all punitory. It is no longer necessary for protective purposes, because there is no longer treason, either actual or potential. Yet we respect that feeling which shrinks from giving the exalted seats of the national capitol to men so lately covered from crown to sole with treason, even though they now show nothing but loyalty. But ought that feeling to be indulged at the expense of the best interests of the country, which imperiously call for an early reconstruction? Is there any dignity involved in the case which would justify the continuance of this suspension of the representative principle, which is the very vital essence of our civil system? We trust that Congress will judge this matter as dispassionately and as liberally as possible. The President, in doing his part toward reconstruction, has deemed it wise to practice great magnanimity. The results therefore have fully justified his policy. Congress has but to deal with the subject in the same spirit to complete the work soon, and restore the republic to all its harmonious and glorious workings.

The South—The Progress of Material Development.

In making note from time to time of the material development of the South, after the ruin in which it found itself at the close of the war, and in illustrating its importance, primarily to the South itself and collaterally to all other parts of the country, we have taken occasion frequently to speak of the bearings of this material growth upon the political and moral well-being of the Southern people. The work of any given people forms to a large degree the character of that people. For idle hands the devil always finds some mischief, and we could have had no hope for the South, either in the present or the future, had its people, after their military defeat and industrial prostration, settled into inactivity and indolence, and into negligence of the ordinary ambitions of life. The fact that so soon after they lost the game upon which they had staked their all, they resumed to as large an extent as they found possible, the pursuits of agriculture, commerce and general business, gave us the very best hopes that they would soon also resume in proper spirit, their amicable relations with the people of the other sections of our common country.

We have tried to encourage and forward this resumption of industry, this return to prosperity, this material development of the South in every way in our power. We have brought before Northern capitalists the inviting fields furnished by the South for investment, in planting, in the mechanic arts, and in commercial activity. We have placed before emigrants, or those who might purpose to migrate from the North or from Europe, the advantages offered by various of the Southern States. We have tried, as far as we could, to induce the proper relations and feelings between the white race of the South and those who were formerly their slaves, in order that both classes might work harmoniously and profitably, under the new conditions, in the daily occupations of life. We have felt that those in the North or the South who attempted to retard the flow of capital and population thitherward, or those whose political course was adverse to conciliation between the Southern people and the government, or between the Southern whites and blacks, were dangerous enemies to the moral and material interests of the South, and to the material and moral interests of the whole nation. If industry has a direct action upon opinion and character, so, conversely, feeling and opinion have a very direct action upon industry. In individual cases, every one has observed what stimulus words of encouragement may have upon a workman, and every one has seen the poor results that come from a laborer who is sullen in spirit. So precisely it may be with a body situated as the people of the South now are. We can incite them to activity and duty by dealing with them in a spirit of magnanimity, as well as by enlarging the rewards of their labor through our contributions of capital and population. The Southern people and press, in like manner, must remember that they may, by their expressions and spirit, exercise the most powerful influence upon those in the North who desire to coöperate with them in the enlargement of their material prosperity. Fixed malignity of feeling in a population, or the indulgence of whining, will repel capital and population from them, no matter how great inducements are offered of other kinds. It is for this reason, among others, that we have from time to time urged temperance upon the Southern press, and begged it to restrain itself in the use of that strong and exciting language, which is always the favorite of feeble thinkers.

We have watched with the most lively interest during the last nine months the progress made in material activity and development by the various Southern States, and by the South as a whole. Speaking generally, it has been as steady as it has been great. The South has been enlarging its capital at a very rapid rate. And not merely from Northern investments—though these have been far larger than is imagined, except by those who have unusual means of information—but by receipts from the sale of its great staples which escaped the ravages of war. In the item of cotton alone, it has turned out that the South had a volume which few had suspected. We gave yesterday some very striking figures upon this subject. Not to go again into details, it was shown that eleven hundred thousand bales have already been delivered at Northern and Western ports and towns, and of the estimated value of the whole supply, ($400,000,000,) a large proportion has already been paid for in cash by Northern capital, though much of the cotton is not yet delivered. This vast amount of money is at this time being applied to the industrial development of the Southern States. Its influence has already appeared to some extent, but in a few months it will be far greater. The commercial growth of the Southern cities has likewise been enormous, and their present activity is really wonderful. New-Orleans and Memphis, Nashville and Savannah, Richmond and Wilmington, all tell the same tale. Take one of these cities as an example, and a city about whose activity we hear much less than of that of many others. Our correspondent at Savannah wrote but the other day that before the war there were but two or three steamboats running between that place and the City of New-York. Now there are five lines of steamships on the same route. The Atlantic Coast Mail Steamship Line, composed of the steamers *Herman Livingston, Euterpe* and *Varuna*; MURRAY'S Line, the *Zodiac, Virgo* and *Leo*; Pioneer Line, the *Chase* and *Hunter*; Star Line, the *Nevada, America, Constitution* and *Weybosset*; and the Empire Line, the *San Jacinto* and *San Salvador*—fourteen first-class steamships in all. There is also a line between Savannah and Philadelphia and Boston direct, and two lines running direct to Liverpool. There are also two lines of boats with Charleston and two with Florida. Between Savannah and Augusta there are four lines—in all, sixteen steamers. In fact, the Savannah River has done more business in the last six months than it has done before in eight years.

In these things, as well as in the quiet but tolerably deep stream of emigration that is moving toward the South, we see sure hopes for its attainment of a condition of national prosperity unequaled in the past, and we see, moreover, prospects for the return of amity between all parts of our great Union.

The Story of the Jamaica Outbreak—The Colonial Conflict Transferred to England.

We doubt if the time has yet arrived when anything like a just estimate can be formed of the nature and extent of the so-called Jamaica insurrection, or of the provocations leading thereto. The whole battle will be fought over again in the House of Commons, and we shall by-and-by get a glimmering of the facts.

The first mistake, in an economical point of view, as has often been shown in these columns, made by the Jamaica planters after emancipation, was in trying to get work from the negroes without paying fair wages and calling the system an "apprenticeship." This aroused the suspicion of the blacks, and ended by driving them completely off from the large estates, and turning them all into "squatters" or small "cottiers," and making a permanent gap between capital and labor. The opposite system pursued in the Barbadoes, the Leeward and Windward and other small islands—that of paying fair wages for a fair day's work—reconciled employers and laborers, and has made those islands prosperous ever since. But the old slaveowners in Jamaica were not satisfied with enforcing apprenticeship. They resolved to govern the island themselves, and to keep the blacks down. They formed the voters—2,500 out of a population of 440,000; they chose the Legislature; they passed the laws and constituted the courts. If a negro was injured, he could seldom secure justice, because his judges were among his oppressors. In his ignorance, and having no share in his own government, he conceived that all legal forms and safeguards were only the implements of the whites to keep down and cheat the blacks. He would accordingly make no contracts for a length of time, and the planters frequently not having capital enough for paying wages daily, the negro, not being able to recover his wages in court, would abandon the employer in the midst of harvest or planting.

The large estates thus went rapidly to ruin. Moreover, the black was not, in many cases, allowed to buy the plot which he cultivated, or to hold it on a long lease, and was constantly "evicted," or turned off from his little farm.

A "Whipping Act" also was passed, which exposed him to great indignity; and the courts were accused of sending the black man, often on the slightest pretext, to the common felons' prison. To add to the sufferings of a people already poor enough, the planting interest laid heavy duties on such articles of dress as the negroes generally wore, and a population which used to pride itself on its finery of dress were reduced at length to a state of absolutely shameful nudity. Furthermore, the former slaveowners, finding themselves separated from their laborers, laid a tax on the whole people by which a large immigration of coolies was introduced, thus reducing the wages of labor still more, and throwing a burden of some $2,500,000 on the island.

The result of all this, economically considered, is that out of an agricultural population of more than 400,000, only some 30,000 are employed on the sugar estates, and 30,000 more on other branches of cultivation, (not including provision-growing,) leaving 340,000 depending entirely on the little provision they can grow on their small farms or freeholds. When a drought comes, or unfavorable weather, this large population are left in absolute want, and this last year it appears famine has been truly staring them in the face. The result, in a moral point of view, of the system of the Jamaica planters, is, that the negroes are rendered permanently suspicious of and averse to the employers of the island; they have been left in profound ignorance; the masses have no part or lot in the government; they attribute all their disasters and misfortunes to their old masters, so that their discontent and anger have been smouldering for many years. This outbreak has been led by some of the most respectable and quiet of the blacks, and yet it has been marked by a fearful passion and ferocity. On the other hand, the measures taken by the British soldiers to quell it were not at all creditable to their humanity.

It is truly instructive to see the London *Times*, which could not find words to fitly express its injured sense of justice at the hanging of hotel-burners, and the shooting of guerrillas, in this country, after fair trial, now excusing and justifying these enormities of Her Majesty's soldiers against the negroes.

What will be the issue of this insurrection is not yet clear. If the negroes should be thoroughly aroused, they might sweep the whites out of the island, and England lose her control of this colony. But we expect a merely local and temporary outbreak, which will convince the British Government that Jamaica has been misgoverned, and which may end in its being directly governed from London. This would be a vast improvement, and would insure the negroes a nearer approach to justice than they can ever hope for from the present governing classes.

ROBBERIES ON THE CITY RAILROAD CARS.—The practice of crowding the platforms of the city railroad cars has become a common one among the bolder class of thieves. At certain hours of the day and evening the cars are *packed* full of living freight, and as the struggling passenger gets on or off, the thieves on the platform, by well concerted action, have the amplest opportunity for picking pockets. The practice has become altogether too common. We have had several cases reported of late. The conductor has seldom sufficient nerve to do anything to protect the decent passengers, even if he could be always present at the particular juncture when the thieves make their opportunity for plunder. We do think that after dark, at least, and for several hours during the rush of travel in the evening, the companies could afford to have detectives employed to look to the protection of innocent wayfarers. Some of the conductors boast that they can take on—counting the *way* and *through* passengers—as many as eighty human beings on one trip. *This*, on a car which by law should carry only twenty-two adults. There is no opportunity better suited to the thieving community than that of an overcrowded city car. It is a perpetual field for the exercise of their calling. It has all the advantages, with few of the perils of a swell-mob raid at a horse-race, a prize-fight, or a Democratic ratification meeting. Then, it affords not an *occasional*, but a daily and hourly opportunity for the professional thief. We do not know that the dividends of the railway companies would enable them to provide the protection we suggest. They must be poor, we should suppose, to permit a through passenger load of eighty to be jammed into a miserable two-horse car. Nor is it, possibly, the duty of the police to look into these platform robberies. Probably it is every man and woman's duty to be his, or her, own protector. The only trouble about this is that *some* are *unable* to protect themselves, and that every thief who escapes detection becomes a recruiting agent for his corps of street robbers. We would mildly suggest, at the hands of the companies, or the police, or both, some consideration of the subject.

A QUESTION OF RACE.—An action was before one of the Courts yesterday, in which a gentleman claimed that he had been injured to the extent of $5,000 by being described as a colored person in one of the City Directories. The mistake was made unintentionally. The gentleman's business was that of a collector—which calling was indicated on his sign in the abbreviated form, "Coll." The reporter for the publishers of the Directory made a note of this fact. But in the hands of the printer, the abbreviation "Coll" became transmuted into "Col'd," otherwise "African," or "freedman." How the mistake caused the collector to lose $5,000 we are not informed. Possibly he may have been a Caucasian Democrat, and lost caste in his party. "Down East," the affiliation in question would have been the making of him. Here in New-York we should be disposed to doubt whether anybody would care very much whether a collector was white or "col'd," so long as he was honest and active. Therefore we should hesitate in deciding whether the plaintiff was actually a sufferer in public opinion to the tune of $5,000. Supposing, however, that some gentleman or some Freedmen's Association of the "col'd" race should bring an action against the publishers of the Directory for having done them wrong by giving the present plaintiff undue prestige in their description of his origin—what then? The question would be a sadly perplexing one for the poor Directory men.

THE CHICAGO CORN SPECULATORS.—Very few people in the country will regret that sundry of the wheat speculators in Chicago have, within the last few days, come to grief. These men have, from selfish motives, done great damage to the people of the country, and to the interests of the country. They have, during the last six months, succeeded in keeping wheat, the staff of life, far above its natural and legitimate price, and have thus made life harder and poverty severer to hundreds of thousands of people who could ill bear such an infliction. By holding back for higher prices, they also prevented the outflow of grain to Europe, where there was a demand for it at a price at which it could well be afforded; and in this way they helped to keep the balance of trade against this country, and thus raised the price of all other articles. The operations and combinations of the Chicago speculators were on a very large scale, and they were enabled from time to time to turn the current of prices to suit their purposes. The evil they have done lives after them, and no one will regret their ruin.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB—THE RUSSIAN TELEGRAPH.—Mr. PERRY MCDONOUGH COLLINS has accepted the invitation of the Union League Club to a reception to-morrow (Thursday) evening, at their Rooms in Union-square. On this occasion Mr. COLLINS will make an interesting exposition of the actual progress up to the present time of the grand enterprise of which he was the original projector—the Russian International Telegraph, connecting San Francisco with the Amoor River, overland—by way of British and Russian America. The subject is one of such national and world-wide interest that it was deemed worthy of an emphatic notice in the President's Message.

GOV. MORTON.—Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, leaves for Europe to-day, in the *Scotia*. His health is still feeble, and there has lately been a threatened extension of his paralysis. But it is hoped he will derive benefit from a visit to one or other of the continental watering places.

FENIAN FLOWERS OF RHETORIC.—The orator in the British Commons who smelt a rat, saw it floating in the air, and resolved to nip it in the bud was great on figures of speech. But his rhetoric was as much behind the Fenian literature of our time in pointedness of illustration, as a freshman's prize essay comes short of the wisdom of TUPPER. A manifesto from the supporters of President O'MAHONY has been given to the public, which will show how patriotism, statesmanship and profoundly imaginative powers may centre in one and the same mind, when the theme and the occasion are inspiring. Let us listen to the following:

ADDRESS TO THE FENIANS OF MANHATTAN TO THEIR BROTHERS OF NORTH AMERICA.

BROTHERS: A crisis has occurred in the affairs of the Fenian Brotherhood, pregnant with issues of the utmost importance to the welfare of our native land. A sectional combination of perfidious Irishmen have prostituted the high position of Fenian Senatorship to the most ignoble purposes. Judas-like, they offer the kiss of peace to their native land, while with traitor hands and poisoned weapons they stab her to the heart! Seven years of perseverance, energy and toil have brought the Fenian Brotherhood to its present high and powerful position—the pride of its friends, the terror of its enemies. Foremost among its boldest, truest and most talented defenders stands the name of JOHN O'MAHONY, like a star in the heavens, receiving new lustre from the clouds which obscure for an instant but vanish before its power. Treachery among Ireland's sons has unhappily dragged its slimy, snake-like length along, poisoning the holy stream of patriotism in its course toward liberty, thereby retarding downtrodden man's dearest hopes and aspirations on many an occasion. Irishmen awake! Put on the armor of loyalty to Ireland! Our cause must not fail! On behalf of the Fenians of Manhattan District this convention of delegates repudiate the authority and condemn the actions of the so-called Fenian Senate as subversive of the principles of order, obedience to authority and devotion to patriotism essentially necessary in a body claiming the high prerogatives of the Senatorial dignity. In endeavoring to malign the motives or asperse the character of JOHN O'MAHONY these self-arrogated patriots kick against the goad. His reputation is too well known to be even dimly obscured by the wings of envenomed rancor or petty jealousy. Deeply anchored in the Irish heart, both here and at home, his devotion to Ireland will remain; and the happiest moment of our lives will be the hour when JOHN O'MAHONY unfurls the flag of Ireland and calls us to follow him to the field of victory or the bed of death. Let those who are jealous of O'MAHONY's hold upon the Irish heart, and aspire to exalted positions, obtain them by heroic deeds. The Irish people honor none other. Brothers! this so-called Fenian Senate has sent a circular directing all circles to send all moneys to P. O'ROURKE, while the constitution directs it to be sent to B. DORAN KILLIAN, Secretary of the Treasury, Treasury Department, F. B. Brothers, you see the animus of these men. Be on your guard! Send your money with ours to the only legal and proper channel for Irish liberation, Headquarters Fenian Brotherhood. You know O'MAHONY. His devotion, zeal and fidelity to Irish freedom has never, can never be questioned. In the name of Heaven be forewarned. Let unity of sentiment and concert of action be the distinguishing characteristics of your future conduct. Frown down all efforts at division, coming from whence they may. Brothers! a Congress will be held in this city on the 2d day of January, 1866. See that your truest, most talented and patriotic members represent you there. The destinies of Ireland lie in your hands, to be decided on that day; look well that they be properly guarded. The traitor, the spy, the villain is on our path; British dungeons refuse to hold Ireland's best blood; British gold now tries to divide us. Brothers! The eyes of the world are watching our course; humanity appeals to our honor; the downtrodden cry for our succor. Will we disappoint them? To do so is to deserve the heaviest punishment that enraged humanity can inflict, and brand our memories with eternal infamy. For the honor of the old land—for its hopes, its welfare and its liberties, stay the hand of treachery. Let cliques and partisanship, secret cabals and self-aggrandizement be swept from the councils of our Brotherhood; and like the kingly bird of freedom, let the genius of liberated Erin soar upward to the realms of eternal day. Brothers! We trust you; we have sworn to be loyal to Erin, and whether against the minions of the Saxon or the insidious traitor, we are prepared to do battle and offer up our lives on the altar of liberty. Let traitors beware. Long live the Irish Republic.

Signed on behalf of the Circles of Manhattan District.

Here we have the Chief of the new republic first shining "like a star in the heavens, receiving new lustre from the clouds;" anon gliding along like "a holy stream;" immediately transfigured into a "goad" against which "self-arrogated patriots," (probably Irish bulls,) are vigorously kicking; the "goad," however, immediately gives place to a ship which is "deeply anchored in the Irish heart;" but is thence suddenly transformed into "a channel for Irish liberation;" and ultimately, with fine poetic license, the "channel" takes the highly original figure of "the bird of freedom," like "the genius of Erin," soaring "up toward the realms of eternal day." We call this sublime. If the Fenian Senate can stand it, then they are made of sterner material, and it would be unsafe to say how much more they mightn't endure.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BELLINI's beautiful opera of "I Puritani" will be given here to-night, with an admirable distribution. On Friday the "African" for the last time.

WALLACE MEMORIAL.—The friends of the deceased composer would do well to secure their tickets for to-morrow's concert as early as possible. The demand, we are glad to hear, is unexpectedly large.

BROOKLYN PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.—The second concert of the ninth season of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society was given on Saturday night at the Academy of Music. The habit of attending these concerts is imperative with all respectable Brooklynites, and no heresy could be so startling as one which should teach neglect of this popular institution. Despite some grumbling about the reserved-seat business, the house was brilliantly filled and the concert a success. The programme was as follows:

Sinfonie No. 4 in D minor, R. SCHUMANN; 1, Andante, Allegro; 2. Romanza; 3. Scherzo; 4. Allegro con Spirito. Complainte de la Mendiante, "Le Prophète," MEYERBEER, Miss PHILLIPS. Duetto, "Roberto Devereaux," DONIZETTI, Signorina Bosisio and Signor MASSIMILIANI. Intermission. Overture Characteristique, "Columbus," (first time) GEORGE F. BRISTOW. Cavatina, "Robert le Diable," MEYERBEER, Signorina Bosisio. Romanza, "Don Sebastian," DONIZETTI, Signor MASSIMILIANI. Duetto, "Il Giuramento," MERCADANTE, Signorina Bosisio and Miss PHILLIPS. Overture, "Tannhauser," R. WAGNER.

The orchestral selections, it will be noted, were thoroughly acceptable; their rendering was equally so. WAGNER's overture was the gem of the performance, and a fitting close to a concert of rare pretensions and undeniable merit. The production of BRISTOW's characteristic overture, "Columbus," for the first time, was a marked and most agreeable feature of the occasion. Mr. BRISTOW is a native of the good city of churches, and a highly appreciated member of the Philharmonic orchestra. Under less liberal conductors than CARL BERGMANN, he, and all American composers, have found it a matter of impossibility to secure a hearing at the Philharmonics, but better days seem dawning, and we welcome this admission of Mr. BRISTOW as an earnest of better and more sensible times. Concerning the overture Mr. BRISTOW gives the following note of explanation: "Its design is to present in dramatic form a series of tone pictures, illustrating some of the incidents connected with the discovery of this continent by COLUMBUS, without, however, pretending to follow all the events or to introduce them in the strict order of their occurrence.

It opens with an *andantino* movement in 6-8 time, designed to depict the vessels of the daring discoverer rocking idly at anchor and swaying to and fro as the evening breeze agitates the surface of the sea into a gently undulating swell. This subsides into a whisper when the horns give the signal for departure, and soon a *tremolo* movement in the accompaniment indicates the bustle of preparation, and the little fleet sets sail on its voyage of hazard and hope. The movement again diminishes into a *pianissimo*, and the horns announce that the adventurers have left the known world in search of an unknown.

An *allegro agitato* movement follows, portraying the agitations in the Court of Ferdinand and the restless conspiracies of the enemies of COLUMBUS during his protracted absence. The powers of the orchestra are invoked to present a picture of turmoil and distraction, and we can even imagine coming over the sea the wild voices of the mutineers on the vessels of COLUMBUS, as in their despair they clamor for an abandonment of the voyage and an immediate return. But the calm, firm voice of COLUMBUS is heard and a series of quiet chords indicate that the master spirit has gained the ascendency. Immediately follows a rapid passage in unison, interspersed with strongly accented chords, suggesting the joy of the mariners as in the night they behold the lights flickering on the far-off coast, and breaking into a peal of exultation as the morning dawns and presents the new-found world to their gaze. Then succeeds a song of thanksgiving, as the great discoverer prepares to disembark upon the long sought land.

Meanwhile the disaffection at the royal court of Spain has gone on increasing, and a *fugato* movement recalls us to the old world, and places us in the midst of the turmoil and bickering of those who would aggrandize themselves by asserting the sure destruction of COLUMBUS. The confusion increases; but soon a reminiscence of the sailors' song of joy presages the approach of the mariners, and the signal-cannon announces their successful return. The conspiracies subside, and the music swells into a grand march of triumph, as the once despised adventurer, now crowned with honors, is conducted into the presence of his monarch. Soon, however, the envious and disaffected make a last effort to be heard, and endeavor to gain the ear of the court, in order to diminish the lustre of the great achievement, but in vain—the same old song of thanksgiving is heard, passing far above their clamor, and an effective *rallentando* ushers in, as a *finale*, the melody of the same thrilling peal of joy with which the exulting sailors hailed the first vision of the New World, and the overture closes amid the rejoicings of those faithful friends who sustained the cause of the great Admiral on his absence, and now share the glory of his return."

The theme above indicated is admirably evolved, expanded and interpreted. The opening movement is full of tranquil beauty, leading into a perfect labyrinth of noticular combination and complication, out of which the firm and quiet chords of the second movement indicate a safe and delicious escape, and a song of gratitude fitly closes the passage. A grand march, which precedes the final strains of joyous triumph, is peculiarly excellent, well balanced, strong and effective. As a whole the overture is a most acceptable addition to the orchestral repertoire, and we believe will become a favorite number on our best programmes. At its close the audience called loudly for the composer, and Mr. BRISTOW acknowledged the compliment by bowing in his place on the platform.

The vocal part of the concert was not an entire success. Miss PHILLIPS sang the complaint from "Le Prophète," but her superb vocalism met with but little applause. Signorina BOSISIO sang a cavatina from "Robert," which fell flat upon the audience, and together the ladies sang a duo from "Il Giuramento," (the moral opera with which the directors permitted GRAU to open his first season,) which did not awaken any particular amount of enthusiasm. Signor MASSIMILIANI received the only encore of the evening by his magnificent rendering of the beautiful romanza in "Don Sebastian." The directors of this society have done so well, and have selected so few poor materials, that they are not to be blamed for an occasional blunder. The orchestral programmes, as a rule, are eminently fine, and the concerts are always a success.

The following orchestral pieces will be rehearsed for the third concert: Sinfonie No. 3, in D Major, MOZART; 1. Adagio Maestoso, Allegro; 2. Larghetto; 3. Allegro Vivace. Overture, "Egmont," BEETHOVEN. MENDELSSOHN's Descriptive Music to SHAKESPEARE's "Midsummer Night's Dream:" 1. Overture. 2. Scherzo. 3. Intermezzo. 4. Nocturno. 5. Wedding March.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—We are indebted to Mr. PALGRAVE SIMPSON for a gentlemanly, but sombre version, of a capital French play, produced at this establishment last evening with complete success. The original is called "Elle est Folle," and the adaptation, somewhat sentimentally, "Dreams of Delusion." There is but little plot. A striking but painful idea

has, however, supplied the dramatist with an opportunity of introducing several well-marked characters, and of supplying them with a profusion of dialogue which rivets the attention of the audience. This idea is clearly expressed in the French title. A young husband, who has had his head turned by silly jealousy of his wife, becomes a monomaniac and declares that she is mad. He sends for a celebrated physician, and in an agony of pathos narrates the case to him. The doctor has an interview with the lady, and partly ascertains how matters really stand. *Sir Bernard Harleigh*—the husband in question—has had, it seems, a conflict with a supposed rival, (who, in truth, was in pursuit of another lady,) and in the scuffle has precipitated that worthy from the cliffs into the sea. The last that was seen of the unfortunate, he was throwing up his hands, holding therein a pocket-handkerchief. Sensible on every subject but this, *Sir Bernard* can never behold this useful article of domestic linen without a violent throe of demented remorse. The Doctor accidentally discovers the secret of the case by casually drawing the obnoxious article. This suggests inquiries, and a careful and romantic treatment ensues. The gallant who toppled over into the sea turns up—in the end—all safe and sound, and *Sir Bernard Harleigh*, convinced of the undivided affection of his wife, is restored to reason and her arms—a doubly agreeable operation.

We have said that the piece is sombre. All the characters speak as if ghosts were about, and generally they seem afraid to look behind them, as indeed is the case, more or less, with the spectators. The intensity is so marked that the cold chills could be counted. Such a piece receives its applause at the end, and it was generously bestowed there. The interest was unshaken to the close, and "Dreams of Delusion" may be recorded as a success.

The result was due in a great measure to the very quiet, earnest and artistic performance of Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON—a gentleman who has just been added to Mr. WALLACK'S company, and who is destined to become a favorite with the patrons of the theatre. Mr. ROBINSON is a thoroughly-experienced actor, whose manner is more French than English. He has a good voice and presence; is thoroughly at ease before the audience; avoids superfluous noise and action, and enforces his points like a gentleman. In this piece he was admirable. He was twice called out after the fall of the curtain.

The cast in every leading respect was as good as it could be. Miss HENRIQUES was dressed charmingly, and acted the part of *Lady Viola* with much grace and feeling. Miss IONE BURKE was admirably arch and pretty as *Amabel*, while Mr. GILBERT left nothing to be desired as *Doctor Pungent*.

ORGAN CONCERT.—The West Presbyterian Church, in West Forty-second-street, a noteworthy recent addition to the church architecture of this city, was on Monday night the scene of an interesting musical entertainment; the occasion being the exhibition of a new and very beautiful organ, just completed for the edifice by Mr. L. U. STUART, of Houston-street. The instrument has been built on a novel plan, necessitated by the architectural requirements of the building, being situated in the rear of the pulpit, the great organ and swell divided by a space of some 60 feet, the manual in the centre between the two. The organ contains 30 stops, 10 being on the upper register, 13 on the principal register, 2 on the pedals, the rest being couplers, and a very fine *vox tremula*. Its admirable qualifications were shown off to the greatest advantage by the skillful hands (and feet) of Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN. The chief attractions of the programme were, a Fugue in G Major, by BACH, magnificently played; the overture to the "Midsummer Night's Dream," by MENDELSSOHN, which displayed the charming antiphonal effects of the instrument, and the exquisite *andantino grazioso* of GODE'S symphony in C Major, arranged for four hands, and performed by Mr. MORGAN and Mr. T. WREY MOULD, the architect of the church, who to his well-known proficiency in his own art of architecture joins a most genuine love and taste for the sister-art of music. Miss HUTCHINGS and Mr. ROCKWOOD assisted in the vocal department, and the accompaniments were felicitously handled by the conscientious rendering of Mr. GEO. W. COLBY. We soon happy to see the church crowded by an attentive and appreciative audience. Last Spring, in speaking of the new "Church of the Holy Trinity," built in the same street, and by the same architect, we promised at some future day to give an extended notice of the present edifice, and now that the trustees have completed their organ, and are about perfecting the *façade* by the erection of their front railing, we shall, at no very distant date, redeem that promise.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1865.

VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA.

Considerable surprise is manifested here at the receipt of a letter from Gov. PEIRPOINT, of Virginia, addressed to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, enclosing a copy of an act passed by the General Assembly of Virginia repealing the assent heretofore given to the division of the State by the formation of the State of West Virginia. The letter was printed and laid upon the desks of members to-day, and attracted much comment.

It seems that the question first came up in the Virginia Legislature, on a bill to settle the status of the two counties of Jefferson and Berkeley, in the Shenandoah Valley, which have been in disputed jurisdiction. This act was so amended as to repeal the assent given in 1863 to the formation of West Virginia. In order to be effective, the assent of the latter State must be had, as it has been recognized by all the Departments of the Government, legislative, executive and judicial.

REQUEST FROM NEW-YORK CONGRESSMEN.

The Republican Representatives from New-York have indicated their desire that Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING be appointed a member of the joint committee to inquire into the condition of the late so-called Southern Confederacy.

LECTURE BY SPEAKER COLFAX.

Speaker COLFAX delivered his lecture, "Across the Continent," to a large audience at Wesley Chapel this evening. It was enthusiastically received. He will deliver it at several places in the North during holiday week.

THE PHILADELPHIA NAVY-YARD.

Commodore HULL has been relieved from command of the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and is succeeded by Commodore SELFRIDGE. Capt. DOMINICK LYNCH has been ordered to that navy-yard to assume the duties of Naval Storekeeper, relieving R. G. CURTIN, the present civilian incumbent.

AMOUNT OF PRINTING.

An idea of the large amount of printing and binding during the current year is furnished by the fact that the Superintendent of Public Printing asks Congress for an additional appropriation of $660,000.

A BRIDGE CASE IN COURT.

The case of the Schuylkill bridge at Chestnut-street was before the Supreme Court of the United States to-day. GEORGE HARDING and COURTLANDT PARKER argued against the bridge, and DANIEL SELLERS and F. C. BREWSTER for the bridge. The point is substantially the same as in the Albany bridge case, and involves the right of State legislatures to bridge navigable streams.

WANTS TO PRACTICE.

Mr. GARLAND, of Arkansas, formerly a member of the Supreme Court, moved the court to restore him to practice without taking the required oath that he did not wilfully give aid and comfort to the rebellion. The court holds the matter under consideration.

MEETING IN AID OF FREEDMEN.

The American Freedmen's Aid Commission will hold a meeting to-morrow night in the hall of the House of Representatives, which will be addressed by HENRY WARD BEECHER and others. The commission is making earnest efforts to relieve the suffering of the destitute freedmen.

A CONFEDERATE VISITOR.

Among the visitors at the Executive Mansion to-day was S. C. TRENHOLM, of the late Confederate States Treasury.

NUMBER OF SEAMEN.

It appears from an official document that the total number of seamen registered in the several ports of entry during the year ending with September last was 1,324, of whom 754 were in Maine, and 316 in Massachusetts.

Arrivals in the City.

Gen. H. H. Baxter, Vermont; Hon. E. B. Morgan, Aurora, N. Y.; Hon. J. M. Douglas, Ill.; Col. A. Rankin, Canada; Col. G. W. Hooker, U. S. A.; Gen. W. T. Bennett, Charleston, S. C., are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Hon. D. C. Littlejohn and wife, Oswego; and Hon. Benj. Field, are stopping at the Astor House.

Hon. J. R. Steele, Kingston; and Capt. Winder, U. S. A., are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Chas. Spooner, banker, Bridgeport, Conn., is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

BOSTON BOOKS.—We would call attention to the "Special Notice" of Messrs. J. E. TILTON & CO. under the column of "New Publications."

LECTURE ON RICHARD COBDEN.

The Lesson of his Life, Character and Example.

Last evening, at the Washington-square M. E. Church, Rev. H. B. RIDGAWAY delivered an eloquent and instructive lecture on the "Life, Character, Genius and Example of RICHARD COBDEN."

Two graves have lately opened, began the lecturer; the one upon the broad bosom of the American prairie, the other upon a gentle slope of England's cultured soil. These have received at days not far apart two of the wisest and best men of their age. Here rests ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the emancipator of the slave; yonder RICHARD COBDEN, the emancipator of trade. Each was the benefactor of his country. But each accomplished results reaching beyond his own, to all lands and to all times. Humanity adopts them as her own, and bewails their departure. The ocean separates their dust, but onward, side by side, a noble pair, their spirits shall traverse the future, a perpetual illustration of the law that men honor most who serve them best. The reverend lecturer then proceeded to sketch the life of COBDEN, dwelling on those features of his history by which were modeled and developed the giant characteristics of the after statesman, of his travels in Egypt, Greece, Turkey and America, followed on his return by the publication of those pamphlets which first brought him into public notice; of his unsuccessful contest for the membership of Stockport, and his return to travel, from which he again came home to throw his giant mind and purpose into the agitation for reform, which culminated at that time in the repeal of the obnoxious corn laws, this result, as confessed, being mainly attributable to the indomitable energy and genius of the great organizer. The lecturer then detailed the numerous temptations held out by the anti-reform party in the effort to trammel by a title the great preacher of the people's rights, and his persistent refusal of all position which might identify him with that aristocracy whose instincts were opposed to the elevation of the masses, the great study of his life. Naming as the second great work of the life of COBDEN the successful issue of the commercial treaty with France, the reverend gentleman then took up as the third and unfortunately last great epoch in his history, the noble position taken by him in the combat of conflicting interests and opinions among his countrymen in our late struggle for self-preservation.

One might have guessed, said the lecturer, what would be his views of our great struggle; but how many *à priori* guesses as to the attitude of British statesmen and philanthropists were at fault. Ah! this great man could not be wrong in his position to such a contest. His whole education had prepared him to understand it. The principles which had been the guiding stars of his life could not fail to put him on the right side. Heretofore the two principal dangers to the cause of our Union, in England, were from directly opposite causes. Jealousy prompted the aristocracy to seek the destruction of the great republic whose growing and towering strength was their constant menace, while suffering entailed on the operatives and manufacturers impelled them (so it seemed at least for a time) to demand that England should raise our blockade. There were other perils, no doubt, but these were the most imminent. Now what the United States needed was a friend who could control these two separate parties, that with such conflicting interests at home for once had a common interest abroad. In the dismemberment of the American Union—a friend who was *feared* by the nobility and *loved* by the people—that man was found in RICHARD COBDEN. The lecturer then proceeded at considerable length to show in what way and how much COBDEN had done to set the great mass of the people right in their views of the great struggle now at work between oligarchies on the one side and the champions of human freedom on the other, showing the English people how much involved their own hopes for a future of comparative freedom were in the maintenance of the American Union in its entirety. "Every steamer brought us cheering accounts of the reaction." The tide had turned, and its magnificent flood bore upon it impressions of confidence and kindness America can never forget.

Having given the outline of the life and work of this remarkable man, the lecturer then proceeded to an analysis of his principles and powers—treating this portion of his subject in a masterly manner, under several heads—his politics, his oratory and his manhood—his political philosophy and his oratory having their roots in his moral nature; establishing a parallel in the lives and works of COBDEN and LINCOLN—"that the one had created an epoch in the history of the industry as the other had an epoch in the history of the freedom of the world. The lecturer concluded his brilliant lecture as follows: He whom DISRAELI declared independent of the dissolutions of Parliament, of the caprices of constituencies and even of the course of time—whom JOHN BRIGHT denominated "the manliest and gentlest spirit that ever actuated or tenanted a human form"—whom PALMERSTON designated "as peculiarly emblematical of the British Constitution, whose ascendency was solely and entirely due to the vigor and power of his mind; a vigor and power always applied to purposes eminently advantageous to his fellow-men"—whom the French Prime Minister, DROUYN D'LHUYS, affirmed to be the representative of those cosmopolite principles before which national parties and rivalries disappear, an international man—for whom the Emperor of the French expressed "serious regrets and sentiments of high esteem"—whom Prince NAPOLEON termed his "friend," that good and great man—so illustrious and so modest—whom the President of the Spanish Association for the reform of customs and tariffs called "the economist whose grand ideas have not been limited to his own country, but the impulses they had given to human progress has extended itself to every nation under the sun," whom snobbery itself, though it cannot call him "one of us," deigns to honor—who is lamented and eulogized in two hemispheres, and for whom there is mourning in the court and in the cottage.

This man dares to say by his actions as well as by his word, in the presence of the world. "An honest man is the noblest work of God."

Mr. COBDEN was not only a prophet but a prophecy; he predicted the future of humanity and epitomized the future in himself. His foresight beheld the glory of the latter days streaming and glowing in the realization of human destiny. He saw original freedom leaping the chasm of the world's long tyranny, wrong and suffering, and settling down upon the bosom of an incoming civilization, the dawn of which is the emancipation of slavery on two continents, and whose perfect day shall be the universal recognition of the essential unity and equality of man. His name, like the name of WASHINGTON and of LINCOLN, must become a household word in every land. Its talismanic power must reach wherever intelligence, virtue and religion shall shine. People yet unborn shall pronounce it over their daily bread, and associate it with their perpetually enlarging liberties. True to his instincts and his traditions, in death as in life, he rejected a burial in Westminster Abbey amid the mighty and the honored of his nation, and asked to be laid in the quiet and unpretentious graveyard of his own neighborhood, by the side of his lamented boy and his ancestral dust. Fit it was that the man, whose life was spent in giving the people bread and freedom, should make his grave with the people in his death.

Photographic Notes.

We have been favored with the sight of a series of magnificent photographs from the well-known establishment of Mr. F. GUTEKUNST, Philadelphia. The splendid pictures exhibited by this gentleman at the American Institute Fair, in this city, which attracted much attention, were only average samples of his style of work. His architectural views are unsurpassed for delicacy and refinement of finish, and the distinctness with which the most minute architectural details are brought out, yet without that harshness which so frequently offends the eye in pictures of this kind. Photographs of interiors usually have one of two faults—they are either too indefinite and obscure in general, or some part is brought out strong and clear, while the rest of the picture is entirely lost. Mr. GUTEKUNST has published a view of the interior of the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, in which both extremes are very skillfully avoided. His portraits are equally admirable. Nothing better than his large portraits of American Generals has been done, either in Europe or America, and his *cartes de visite* are exquisitely fine, and are finished with great delicacy.

The beautiful holiday album, published by PHILP & SOLOMONS, Washington, under the title of *Rays of Sunlight from South America*, is meeting with the favor it so richly deserves. It comprises over one hundred views taken in the most picturesque portions of South America. The *Photographic Sketchbook of the War*, published by the same firm, is a work which deserves eminent success. It will contain, when completed, views of every important battle-field, taken in most cases immediately after the action had been fought. The New-York agents for both works are Messrs. BARAGWANATH & VAN WISKER, No. 202 Broadway.

Robbery in the City Cars.

BROOKLYN, Monday, Dec. 11, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I send you the following item which you can use if you please, as a caution to the public:

On Saturday evening, at about 7 o'clock, a gentleman got on to a Second-avenue car at the corner of Bowery and Grand-street. A party of about half a dozen made a rush for the car at the same time, part preceding and part following him. Instead of entering, they stood on the platform, blocking the way, the foremost making a feint of paying the fare. As he endeavored to pass in, they began to crowd and push, and he found himself wedged between them for a minute, at the end of which time they had his pocket-book, and immediately dropped off and disappeared in the darkness. Though he strongly suspected that they were trying to rob him, yet, with one arm encumbered with bundles, the other diverted to secure his hat which was twice tipped off, he was helpless in the press. His only resource was to cry for help, and that—so strong was their number and so violent their operations—would not have come very probably until they had accomplished their purpose. (The car was almost empty.) It was a case of bold highway robbery in the middle of a crowded street. Yours truly, H. R. M.

Coroners' Inquests.

DEATH FROM BURNS.

On the 16th of November last, a child named CATHARINE SULLIVAN, six years of age, and living with her mother at No. 272 Water-street, ran across the street, and in doing so fell and had her clothes soiled and wet. She then went into the yard, where some other children were playing around a fire they had built, and stood by it to dry her dress. While standing there her clothes caught fire, and before assistance came, she was severely burned on the abdomen. Medical aid was immediately called in, and everything was done that could possibly tend to her alleviation. After languishing three weeks in considerable pain, the little girl died on Monday night from the effects of her injuries. Coroner COLLIN held an inquest yesterday in the case, when the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death caused by burns.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE NEW CROTON RESERVOIR.—The Commissioners appointed to appraise the lands selected on the site of the new Croton Reservoir, will apply, in a few days, to the Supreme Court for a confirmation of their action. They have selected for the reservoir the plot of land bounded by One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, comprising about eight acres. The following is their appraisal:

Estate of the late Madame Jumel Burr, seven and 8-1000ths acres	$45,000
Estate of Richard F. Carman 798-1000ths acres	3,000
	48,000

The reservoir will be about seven acres in extent. A tower will be connected with it of such height that water can be distributed from it to the most elevated points on the island. The extreme height of the water will be about 350 feet above tide level.

THE AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.—The board of this body representing the foreign mission work of the Baptist Churches of the Northern States, holds a special meeting to-day, in the church corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-first-street. The board is composed of ministers and laymen, and is rarely convened, except at the annual meetings of the Union, the management of the missions being intrusted to an Executive Committee located at Boston. A great enlargement of the work of the body is pressed upon the committee, especially in Europe and Africa, and the board is called together to decide what shall be their action. The missions of the Union have been very much prospered, and there are now under its care in Europe and Asia, about 470 churches, with an aggregate of 35,000 members, and besides the missionaries from this country, about 670 native preachers and assistants. This evening Rev. GEO. B. IDE, D. D., of Springfield, Mass., preaches the sermon before the board.

THE VACANT ENGINE-HOUSES.—It appears that the Fire Commissioners object to the Comptroller's leasing the vacant engine and hose houses, unless done under their direction. Bids for the leases for one year from the 1st of January next were received and opened at the Comptroller's office on Saturday, but owing to the objections of the Fire Commissioners, no awards have yet been made. As some of these houses are leased by the city from private parties, and have been vacant for three or four months, it would appear to be quite time that something was done with them. The Comptroller, on Monday, requested the Fire Commissioners to state formally their objections to his letting the vacant houses from the 1st of January next. No reply has yet been received from them.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

LEE-AVENUE CHURCH LECTURES.—The third lecture of the course will be given this evening by Rev. Dr. WILLITS, who exchanges nights with Rev. Mr. GALLAHER, in order to accommodate the latter gentleman. The subject this evening will be "Domestic Happiness," and we may expect from the eloquent author of *Sunshine* such a bright and sunny picture of home as shall make all the bachelors sigh for its pleasures. Mrs. ROGERS and Miss RICE will repeat, by particular request, the "Mocking Bird" duet, and Mrs. ROGERS will sing at the close of the lecture the exquisite little gem entitled "Mrs. Lofty, or the True Wife's Jewels"—a fit accompaniment to the doctor's lecture. The course has been very successful, the combination of lecture and concert proving very attractive.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT TO MR. PRUME.—A grand concert will be given at the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, this evening, as a testimonial by the citizens of Brooklyn to FR. JEHIN PRUME, solo violinist to the King of the Belgians. The programme comprises selections from "Rigoletto," "The Prophet," "Faust" and "Trovatore." Mme. FLEURY URBAN, Miss REGNAUD and Signors MONTICELLI, ALBITES and DEPAME have volunteered their services for the occasion. "Di Tanti Palpiti," "I Lombardi" and other selections will be rendered by Mr. PRUME himself.

THE RECENT ESCAPE FROM JAIL.—Some time since a number of prisoners escaped from jail, and considerable noise was made about it. One of the keepers, Mr. JOHN VAN VOORHIES, was charged with being implicated in the affair. The Grand Jury indicted him, and yesterday he was arraigned before the Kings County Court of Sessions, and admitted in $2,000 bail to answer.

The Best and Surest Remedy in the world for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and, by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases. 35 cents a bottle.

Wait not an Hour if you Find Weak-ness and depression growing upon you, in trying the make-shift tonics of the day. Resort at once to the infallible BIOKRENE. It is harmless as milk, but the most wonderful of all tonics. $1 per bottle. Depot No. 28 Dey-st., New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Colgate's Honey Soap.
This celebrated **Toilet Soap**, in such universal demand, is made from the **choicest materials**, is **mild and emollient** in its nature, **fragrantly scented**, and extremely beneficial in its action upon the skin. For sale by all druggists and fancy-goods dealers.

Lace Curtains.
NOTTINGHAM, SWISS TAMBOURED, SWISS APPLICATION. NEW STYLES, JUST IMPORTED.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

Window Shades, all Styles.
GILT, WHITE AND COLORED HOLLAND. FOR ALL PLACES.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, Manufacturers, No. 359 Broadway.

Curtains
AND CURTAIN MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS. PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
At KELTY'S, No. 359 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hernia Can be Cured
By using a TRUSS day and night. Dr. SHERWOOD'S is the only one that can be used so with comfort. No. 545 Broadway.

The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic
SEWING MACHINE.
No. 537 Broadway. Agents wanted. A. H. SUPLEE.

Make Your Own Soap.—With B. T. BABBIT'S Pure Concentrated Potash, or Ready Soap Maker, warranted double the strength of common Potash and superior to any other saponifier or ley in market. Put up in cans of one pound, two pounds, three pounds, six pounds and twelve pounds, with full directions in English and German for making Hard and Soft Soap. One pound will make fifteen gallons of Soft Soap. No lime is required. Consumers will find this the cheapest in the market. B. T. BABBIT, Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.

Ivory and Pearl Gilt Letter and Plain Sleeve Buttons, Jewelry, Combs, Belt Buckles, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., latest French styles. Finest assortment in this city, wholesale and retail.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever," and there is bliss in the fragrance of nature's fairest gifts—flowers—particularly the EGYPTIAN LOTUS, from which F. A. PENNEY has extracted the sweetest perfume ever offered to the public.

Trusses.—Dr. Langworthy's new Premium Truss—the only easy truss in use—cures more cases than all others. Supporters, Braces, Elastic Stockings, &c. HELMBOLD'S, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Defiance Fire and Burglar-proof Safes. Also, SIDEBOARD and PARLOR SAFES, for silver plate, &c., at No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place.
ROBERT M. PATRICK.

A—A.—Dr. Gilbert's Pile Instrument.— Sure relief or money refunded. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price $3. Circulars free. Address GILBERT & SURBRUG, No. 575 Broadway.

30,000 Elegant Bricks made per day by the great NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
A. REQUA, Agent, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Holiday Presents of Affection and Charity.—Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, with cogs. The best in use, R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Saratoga Springs.
EMPIRE WATER.
CONGRESS WATER.
COLUMBIAN WATER.
Sold by all Druggists, Hotel and Wine Merchants.
Sold at wholesale only by
HOTCHKISS SONS,
Nos. 92 Beekman and 96 Cedar-st., New-York City.

Bradbury's Pianos "the Best."—Pronounced "**the Best**" by the most renowned artists. "**Superior** in tone, touch, power, **Durability and elegance of finish.**" Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular. WM. B. BRADBURY.

A Fact for Imitators.—Appropriating the ideas in the advertisements of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS will not impart to the ill-smelling scents they are used to bolster the delicious aroma of that popular and fashionable perfume.

The Height of Human Meanness—To imitate PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS with a variety of abominations, and then to parade the advertisements of the original article as puffs of the spurious and worthless scents.

Don't be Bashful.—PHALON & SON invite the nobodies who would fain compete with PHALON'S unrivaled and invaluable NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, to call at their manufactory and take a few lessons in advertising, so that they may be spared the degrading meanness of copying the business notices of the firm.

A Word to Country Editors.—It must be amusing to country editors to see the commendations of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS used, with the mere change of a name, as advertisements of obscure scents without merit, sale or reputation.

"Every Day," says the Song, "Brings SOMETHING NEW."—The newest trick of imbecile cunning is the appropriation of the advertisements of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS by obscure adventurers, who foolishly try to compete with the manufacturers of that staple luxury.

"If you cannot give me an office, perhaps you would favor me with a suit of your cast-off clothes," said a political beggar to Gen. Jackson. The imitators of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, finding there is no chance of competing with that article in a straightforward way, reprint PHALON & SON'S cast-off advertisements, substituting the names of their compounds for that of the fashionable perfume of the Western Hemisphere.

Utterly failing in their attempts to imitate PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, the Quack perfumers are now stealing his advertisements and reproducing them as their own. By sending to the manufactory they may obtain a few original notices, which, in pity for their barren brains, will be bestowed on them in charity.

A Theft of Brains.—Know all men by these presents, that certain concoctors of coarse, cheap scents are using the editorial commendations of PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CERIUS as advertisements of their abominations. They cannot compete with the famous national perfume, but they can and do steal the praise bestowed upon it.

A dead failure has been the result of every attempt to imitate "PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS," but the imitators filch and reprint the notices of the article. This is characteristic. "If I can't lick *you*," said the boy, "I can make mouths at your sister."

An Invitation.—If the small-fry perfumers who cabbage PHALON'S advertisements, though they cannot imitate PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, will step up to the factory, they can be accommodated with a few original ones gratis. This will not, indeed, remedy the radical defect of an empty head, but it may serve to prevent the stings of conscience.

As the notices of Phalon's Night BloomING CEREUS are reproduced by certain pettifoggers as fast as they appear, it has been suggested to PHALON & SON that they copyright their advertisements. The firm decline to do so. Why should not the little fish that wriggle in the wake of success be allowed to feed on its leavings?

Although the imitators of Phalon's NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS, like a certain little animal of which they may have heard, are obnoxious to the public on account of the *rankness of their scent*, they do not hesitate to borrow the advertisements of that peerless perfume as a means of attracting the public *eye*. The public *nose* they can never attract.

Below Cost.—This entire stock of china and glass must be sold before the 25th of December, to close the business. Rich dinner and tea sets, Parian ware, gift cups for Holidays.
G. W. TOOKER, No. 351 Canal-st.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

MARRIED.

BENEDICT—BABCOCK.—At Calvary Church, on Wednesday, Dec. 6, by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D., JAMES BENEDICT and SARAH HUNTINGTON, daughter of Mr. Francis M. Babcock, all of this city.

BAKER—BRUNDAGE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 5, at St. Ann's Church, by Rev. Thomas Gallaudet, assisted by Rev. E. Benjamin, HENRY O. BAKER and ANNIE A. BRUNDAGE, all of this city.

FIELD—HAVILAND.—On Monday, Dec. 11, by Friends' ceremony, AARON FIELD and LYDIA S., daughter of Jas. C. Haviland, all of Brooklyn.

TIBBETS—NEAL.—On Monday, Dec. 11, by Rev. Robert Travis, Jr., LUTHER C. TIBBETS and ELIZA M. NEAL, both of Falls Village, Conn.

DIED.

COZINE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 11, ANNIE S. KINGSLAND, wife of Garret Cozine, in the 47th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, in Central-av., corner of Suydam-st., terminus of De Kalb-av. cars, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

FISHER.—Suddenly, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, JOSEPHINE, wife of A. H. Fisher, and daughter of Isaac P. and Margaret Cole, aged 21 years, 11 months and 12 days.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HELMSMULLER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, FREDERICK B. HELMSMULLER, in the 47th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 373 Broome-st., on Friday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

HOYT.—At Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 11, Mrs. CLARISSA HOYT, relict of Asa Hoyt, in the 89th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Conklin Brush, No. 99 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Wednesday,) the 13th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice.

JAGGAR.—On Monday, Dec. 11, HARRIS KING, only son of Rev. Thomas A. and ANNA L. JAGGAR, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Funeral services will be held at the Anthon Memorial Church, 48th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., this day, (Wednesday,) the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. The remains will be taken to Flushing for interment.

MCCLAVE.—On Tuesday morning, Dec. 12, at her late residence in this city, EUNICE, widow of John McClave, aged 72 years.

Notice of funeral will be given hereafter.

PROBST.—At Yonkers, on Monday afternoon, Dec. 11, MARY JANE, wife of Frederic Probst.

Her funeral will take place from St. John's Church, Yonkers, on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Hudson River Railroad train leaves 30th-st. at 2 o'clock.

RANDOLPH.—On Monday, Dec. 11, at New-London, Conn., after a short illness, Mrs. JANE F. RANDOLPH, of this city, aged 64 years.

The funeral will take place at New-London this day, (Wednesday,) Dec. 13.

RACE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, Mrs. MARGARET RACE, wife of the late William Race, in the 46th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Nativity, 2d-av., between 2d and 3d sts., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Hudson papers please copy.

STEPHENS.—At Richmond, Staten Island, on Tuesday, Dec. 12, NELSON DUCKWORTH, only son of J. W. and Emily Stephens, aged 5 months and 15 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his grandfather, S. D. Stephens, on Thursday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

VAN RENSSELAER.—At Albany, on Wednesday, Dec. 6, MARIA ELIZABETH, daughter of Richard Van Rensselaer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOLIDAY GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
J. H. JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 150 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.,
sell at low prices
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
of AMERICAN,
ENGLISH and
SWISS MANUFACTURE.
FIRST WATER DIAMONDS,
set in the latest styles.
FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
LONG GOLD CHAINS,
LEONTINES, CHATALAINES,
VEST CHAINS, &c.
SILVERWARE, and
FIRST QUALITY PLATED WARE.
ROGERS' CELEBRATED STATUETTES.

EDWARDS' WHITE SUGAR CURED WASHINGTON HAMS
are now ready for sale.
Also NAME BRANDED IN FULL.
All kinds of Smoked Meats.
GEORGE W. EDWARDS,
Nos. 227 and 229 Chrystie-st., New-York.

FERROTYPE GALLERY.
VIGNETTES 50 cents each or $4 per dozen; taken and finished immediately, at BAXTER'S GALLERY, No. 815 Broadway, near Twelfth-street.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY for the transportation of merchandise, valuable packages, specie, bank notes, bonds, &c., for all parts of the South and Southwest, in connection with ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY, have established their agency at No. 59 Broadway, New-York, where orders to call for goods, to be forwarded South, will receive prompt attention.
Merchandise and valuables delivered to Harnden's, Kinsley's, American and United States Express Companies, for the Southern Express Company, will receive prompt dispatch.
For particulars, rates of freight, &c., apply at the office of the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway. H. B. PLANT, President.

3,500 PAIRS GENTLEMEN'S HEAVY canton flannel drawers at $1 75, by SMITH & FOWLER, 3 Park-row, opposite Astor House; also at 379 Broadway. Cheapest men's furnishing stores in America.

HON. HORACE GREELEY WILL LECture at the Laight-st. Baptist Church, corner Laight and Varick sts., on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 8 P. M. Subject—*Self-Made Men.*

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
for the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR,
CATARRH,
DISEASES
OF THE
THROAT,
ASTHMA,
AFFECTIONS OF THE VOICE, LARYNGEAL,
BRONCHIAL,
AND
PULMONARY COMPLAINTS.
Disordered Functions of the
DIGESTIVE ORGANS,
SHORTNESS OF BREATH,
WHEEZING COUGH,
and other distressing affections of the
CHEST,
MORBID AFFECTIONS
OF THE
LIVER,
WEAKNESS OF NERVES, AND GENERAL DEBILITY OF THE WHOLE SYSTEM,
Is now in full operation at the residence of the inventor
DR. VON EISENBERG,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.
IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. VON EISENBERG'S
ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,
THE CELEBRATED APPARATUS.
From the New-York Express.

So many able and earnest men are devoting themselves to medical investigation, that it would be strange if new discoveries were not made. Among the most brillant of these—we may indeed say the most brilliant of all—is that of Dr. VON EISENBERG, in regard to the *Etherealization of Medicines*: we may properly call it the "Spiritualization," since the Latin *Spiritus*, whence comes our word "Spiritual," signifies primarily, simply "the air."

Many of the most important and vital organs of the human frame cannot be reached by medicines in a solid or even in a liquid form. Thus the *lungs* are shut up in a bony chest to which access can be had only through the wind-pipe, the opening of which is closed by a valve, called the "epiglottis," so sensitive and so delicately constructed, that it will not allow the passage, except by main force, of the most minute crumb, or the smallest drop of liquid. Every person who has "swallowed the wrong way" the smallest substance, whether of liquid or solid, knows the feeling of strangulation thereby occasioned. A man cannot, if he would, voluntarily swallow any liquid or solid into the lungs, or the passage leading to them. Herein lies the true reason why Consumption has been so incurable.

As to the entire apparatus, we have no hesitation in saying that we regard it as a wonderful invention—one that, were it not so costly, we have little doubt would be adopted by every hospital and medical college in the country. We are satisfied it would well repay, even if he had to journey all the way from Europe, the scientific man to see and examine it. It is a marvel of mechanical complexity, and yet, when its multiform uses are considered, of extreme simplicity and great beauty. That it will in every respect fulfill the expectations of the inventor, we have every reason to believe. It has been constructed with an accurate knowledge of its ultimate uses. One so experienced in the specialities for which it is particularly intended as is Dr. Von Eisenberg, and for which he has long felt the necessity in his practice, could make no failure. With it he is enabled to surmount obstacles that were hitherto deemed all but impossible to control. He can now approach with certainty and diagnose thoroughly every disease that, in the course of his extended practice, he aims to master. To those, therefore, who are in any way afflicted with loss of sight or hearing, with catarrh, bronchitis, chest or lung diseases, we earnestly suggest a visit to the consulting apartments of Dr. VON EISENBERG. There he will be speedily made to know the possibility of a cure in even complicated cases. We hereto observe that the apparatus is intended also to bring the etherealized medicines into direct action upon the nerves. The nervous system is the source of many diseases. All physicians admit this, and all profess at least to be able to apply a remedy. The Allopathic, Homeopathic and Hydropathic, by prescribing opiates, anodynes, &c., may, and do, alleviate the pain arising from impaired or diseased nerves; but this does not restore the nerve, it is only temporary relief—a relief, too, to some one nerve at the expense of the entire system. The Æsthetico-Neuralgicon of Dr. Von Eisenberg not merely allays the irritation, but restores the nerve to its normal condition. The Doctor's theory is, that each nerve has a specific office, and has its own peculiar susceptibility. Thus, for example, the nerve of vision is insensible to touch; and, on the other hand, one nerve of touch is insensible to light, and so on through the whole system.

From the Journal of Commerce.

We think it is but just to Dr. Von Eisenberg to call public attention to him. There are hundreds in the community suffering from catarrh, if not actually praying for death, who are ready to accept of anything that promises to relieve them from their distresses. To such we would say, trifle not with inexperienced men, but consult, without unnecessary delay, Dr. Von Eisenberg, who, at least, has the honesty to assure his patients whether it is in his power to make them whole or not.

HEARING RESTORED BY A SINGLE APPLICATION OF THE ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON.
READ! READ!
NEW-YORK, May 4, 1865.

I have been induced, by the great number of certificates continually published in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's skill, to apply to him for advice concerning my deafness of many years' standing. I placed myself under his care, and to my utmost delight he made me hear perfectly well by a single painless application of Dr. Von Eisenberg's "Æsthetico-Neuralgicon." I have great pleasure in being able to state that his skill in restoring hearing surpasses anything I ever saw or heard of. His attention to the patient is highly commendable.

JOHN WAKELY, No. 104 Monroe-st.

MIRACULOUS CURE OF THE CHRONIC CATARRH, ASSUMING THE FORM OF CONSUMPTION.

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, and a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting of blood. I have been treated by many eminent physicians without success. Recently the Catarrh became so offensive that I could not go into society. Hearing of DR. VON EISENBERG'S new invention, I thought I would apply to him as a last resource. Having been satisfied with his diagnosis, I submitted to his treatment, and have every reason to be abundantly satisfied, as I am completely cured, and my health so much renovated that I feel better than I felt for the last fifteen years. It is a blessing that experience gives the Doctor the power to restore such a shattered constitution to perfect vigor. I now feel very happy to be able to give this testimonial in favor of Dr. Von Eisenberg's inimitable skill.

FREDERICK DOUGLAS,
Meserole-av.,
Greenpoint, Long Island.

RESTORATION OF SIGHT.

I, Lawrence Grenna, No. 186 East 36th-st., New-York City, have been suffering from blindness of the left eye for a considerable period. The eye was continually in a state of great inflammation, from which the good eye became affected, and, indeed, my general health was greatly injured by it. Hearing of Dr. Von Eisenberg's great reputation, and as every one said mine was a hopeless case, I called on the Doctor, who, after examining me, undertook my case, and within a fortnight I found myself almost completely cured. It is now a month since I placed myself under Dr. Von Eisenberg's treatment, and I am happy to be able to state that the inflammation is entirely gone, so that I see perfectly with both eyes, added to which I am in good health—a blessing I have not enjoyed since I was blind. I do conscientiously and gratefully swear to the above statement, in a court of justice, at the City Hall of the City of New-York, the 10th day of October, 1864.

LAWRENCE GRENNA.

Sworn before me this 10th day of October, 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
{The Grand seal of the New-York Mayoralty.}

Thousands of testimonials similar to the above can be seen at Dr VON EISENBERG'S office,
No. 816 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WHITE, WHITMAN & COMPANY,
NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY,
ONE BLOCK ABOVE THE ASTOR HOUSE,
OFFER THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
FINE CLOTHING,
FOR THIRTY DAYS,
AT A REDUCTION OF
25 PER CENT.
WHICH IS
LESS THAN ACTUAL COST.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR STOCK.
BEAR IN MIND,
FOR 30 DAYS ONLY.
NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.
Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT," in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's.
Dr. L. has no branch office.

GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.,
offer for the holidays a fine assortment of
VULCANITE JEWELRY,
Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Sleeve-buttons, Chains, Chatelaines, Charms, Pencils, etc. Also
INDIA RUBBER TOYS, BALLS AND FANCY ARTICLES
of every description, at wholesale and retail.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S
Marshall's Uterine Catholicon,
now acknowledged to be the only CERTAIN REMEDY for "Female Weakness" and "Uterine Complaints" of women.
Price $1 50 per Bottle; five Bottles for $6.
☞ USE NONE EXCEPT WITH THE SEAL OF THE GRAEFENBERG CO. ☜

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills,
The best Liver Pill, and the most certain remedy for all bilious and digestive troubles.
☞ **Price 25 cents a Box.**

THE GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP,
certain in all bowel difficulties and in
Asiatic Cholera.
If used in the painless diarrhea, which always precedes cholera, it is a sure preventive.
☞ **Price 50 cents a Bottle.**
SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, No. 139 WILLIAM-ST., (NEAR FULTON-ST.,) NEW-YORK.
☞ **Inquire of Dealers Everywhere.** ☜

A VERY LARGE AND CHOICE SELECTION
of the following line of goods now opening for
FALL AND HOLIDAY SALES.
REAL BRONZES.
COMPOSITION BRONZES.
MARBLE, ORMOLU AND GILT-MOUNTED CLOCKS AND MANTEL SETS.
FANCY GOODS.
PARIAN AND BISQUE STATUARY.
STERLING SILVER AND FINE PLATED WARE.
FRENCH CHINA, both white and decorated.
GLASSWARE, engraved, cut or plain.
CHANDELIERS AND GAS FIXTURES,
in bronze, cut glass and fire gilt, from original designs.
WEDDING AND HOLIDAY PRESENTS
in sterling silver, and other goods.
Undoubtedly the largest and best assortment now in market.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st.

FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Of the latest styles, consisting of
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM and CHAMBER SUITES,
in rosewood, walnut and maple, retailing at manufacturers' prices, at
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WARE-ROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 EAST HOUSTON-ST.,
Between the Bowery and 2d-av.
All goods warranted.

THE INTRINSIC VALUE OF CHEVALIER'S
LIFE FOR THE HAIR
is attested by the thousands who have used it, and speak in the highest terms of the benefits derived. It RESTORES GREY or Faded Hair to its ORIGINAL COLOR, and renders the hair SOFT, GLOSSY and LUXURIANT; stops its falling out; keeps the head clean and free from Dandruff; is a DELIGHTFUL HAIR DRESSING for Ladies and Gentlemen. Those who have been fortunate to use it, know well its good effects. A trial by those who have not, will satisfy them of its indispensable value. It never does harm. Is sure to do good. Sold by all druggists and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1802.
PRESENTS.
UMBRELLAS—SILK, ALPACA, GINGHAM.
PARASOLS—LACE, BEADED, ANGOLA.
CANES—MALACCA, IVORY and FANCY WOODS.
ISAAC SMITH, SON & CO., Manufacturers,
No. 405 Broadway.

FOR THE BETTER CONVENIENCE of our customers and the trade generally, we have for the present established an agency in this city for the sale of our publications, and all orders for our books directed to Post-office Box No. 4,188 New-York City, or to No. 161 Washington-st., Boston, will receive prompt attention.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865. J. E. TILTON & CO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
Owing to a change occurring in our firm on the 1st of January, we offer to sell from our large stock
AT RETAIL,
SABLE, MINK, ERMINE, FITCH, SQUIRREL, and other grades of
FURS FOR LADIES.
For gentlemen, MUFFLERS, GAUNTLETS, &c.
ALSO,
FANCY BEAR ROBES.
OUR
PATENT EXCELSIOR MUFF,
(of which we are sole proprietors for the United States,) and the
CANADIAN SKATING MUFF.
Both NOVELTIES will be offered.
LAWRENCE, GRIGGS & KINGSBURY,
Manufacturers, No. 25 Park-place, New-York.

TO THE TRADE.
Owing to the difficulty of designating pure medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Rushton's (F. V.) Cod Liver Oil will in future be put up, each bottle in a box, with a lithograph label and warranted. Wholesale and retail, 10 Astor House.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS, &c.—HEGEMAN'S & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st. Merchants are requested to send for list of prices.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
The great advantage of this compound over the plain oil is that the nauseating taste of the oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a prominent objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to the excellence and success of *Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime*, but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient.
For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.
In New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., F. C. WELLS & CO., and by W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.

ARNOUXS.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 899 Broadway, corner 4th-st.,
Are selling first quality Fur Beaver, Astracan and Chinchilla Overcoats at reduced prices; also fine French Cassimeres and Irish Friese for suits.

MRS. WOODBURY WILL AMUSINGLY entertain her audience THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, at No. 814 Broadway. Philosophers, physicians, clergy and thinking ladies are invited to witness a wonder. Some of the best mediums in the world can be seen at this hall daily.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE YEAR!
No magazine published in this country had as heavy advance orders, and as large first numbers sold, as
BEADLE'S MONTHLY,
A MAGAZINE OF TO-DAY.
A success all the more gratifying since the sales were based upon the magazine's merit. Upon its merits it will depend, rather than upon a great array of names. It is enough to say, only the best productions of the best writers are admitted to its pages. Romance, Poetry, Natural Science, Useful Art, History, Art, all have their representative papers, giving to each issue great variety and unique interest. The following is the January number's

TABLE OF CONTENTS:
BALL'S BLUFF; A Ballad of the War. Illustrated.
THE DEAD LETTER. Chapters, I., II., III., IV. Illustrated.
WALKS AMONG WORDS; Or, a Half Hour with the Lexicographers.
THE GORILLA AT HOME. Illustrated.
THE PRISONER OF WAR IN TEXAS; A Narrative of Life in Confederate Prisons.
SCORPION GULCH; A Gold-Seeker's Tale.
NATIVE GREATNESS. Poem.
ASSASSINS AND THEIR WORK. Rienzi.
THE BELL OF THE BALL. Poem.
OLD STYLE AND NEW STYLE: A Dissertation on Toilettes. Illustrated.
MY ROYAL WIFE. A Story.
INDEED, I NEVER KNEW. Poem.
THE SPY SYSTEM OF EUROPE.
FIRST AND LAST; A Love Story.
A PLEA AND A PROTEST.
CURRENT NOTES.

SOLD BY ALL NEWS DEALERS AND BOOKSELLERS, AT THE GOOD OLD PRICE OF TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER NUMBER.
BEADLE & COMPANY, Publishers,
No. 118 William-st., New-York.

GRANT'S STORY.
BEADLE & COMPANY'S DIME (OFFICIAL) Edition of
LIEUT.-GEN. GRANT'S REPORT
is now passing through the press, and will issue
TUESDAY, DEC. 19.
This edition will be the most convenient and perfect form in which this celebrated document will be given to the public.
The trade will please signify their orders at once.
BEADLE & COMPANY, Publishers,
No. 118 William-st., New-York.

PUBLISHED THIS DAY,
BY CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 124 Grand-st., New-York.
I.
BY PROF. GEO. P. FISHER.
ESSAYS
ON THE
SUPERNATURAL ORIGIN
OF
CHRISTIANITY,
WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE THEORIES OF RENAN, STRAUSS AND THE TUBINGEN SCHOOL.
By Prof. GEO. P. FISHER, of Yale College. 1 vol., 8vo, $3 50.
This work presents a critical examination of the principal theories proposed from the side of naturalism in opposition to the truth of gospel history. The historical speculations of the Tubingen School are fully discussed, and the genuineness and credibility of the New Testament historical books are vindicated against the assaults of Dr. Bauer and his fallacies. The books also embrace a dissertation upon the personality of God and the followers of pantheism. The work is not a refutation of obsolete errors, but a discussion of living questions and current forms of unbelief. It is adapted not only to meet the wants of ministers and theological students, but also of intelligent laymen.

II.
CYCLOPÆDIA OF AMERICAN LITERATURE.
By E. A. and G. L. DUYCKINCK. Embracing personal and critical notes of authors, and selections from their writings, from the earliest period to the present day. With 225 portraits, 425 autographs and 75 views of colleges, libraries and residences of authors, and elegant steel engravings of J. Fenimore Cooper and Benjamin Franklin. 2 vols., royal 8vo, cloth, $10; half calf, $16. The supplement sold separately when desired. 1 vol., $2 50.

Just ready:
REV. DR. BUSHNELL'S NEW WORK,
THE VICARIOUS SACRIFICE. Grounded on Principles of Universal Obligation. By HORACE BUSHNELL, D. D., author of "Sermons for the New Life," "Nature and the Supernatural," &c. In 1 vol., 8vo, $3.
HISTORY OF RATIONALISM,
Embracing a Survey of the Present State of Protestant Theology. By Rev. JOHN F. HURST, A. M. 1 vol., 8vo, $3 50.
ELEMENTS OF POLITICAL ECONOMY,
By ARTHUR LATHAM PERRY, Professor of History and Political Economy in Williams College. 1 vol., crown 8vo. Price $2 50.
TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S NEW BOOK.
(Dr. J. G. Holland.)
PLAIN TALK ON FAMILIAR SUBJECTS. 1 vol. 12mo, $1 75; extra gilt, $2 50.
Also, a new edition in octavo size, and elegantly printed at the University press on extra finished paper, of
NATURAL HISTORY AND ZOOLOGY.
By Prof. SANBORN TENNEY, A. M., with over 500 engravings, in 1 vol., 8vo, 540 pages. Price $4 50.
Copies sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of price.

A NEW JUVENILE.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY,
Publish this day
A NEW JUVENILE,
entitled
"SUN RAYS FROM FAIR AND CLOUDY SKIES."
BY COUSIN CARRIE.
Author of "Keep a Good Heart." 1 vol., 16mo., cloth. $1 25.
D. APPLETON & CO., have now ready their entire assortment of
JUVENILE WORKS,
Catalogues of which may be had on application.

GRAND CHRISTMAS NUMBER
OF THE
ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,
With Splendid Large Size
COLORED PICTURE, called
THE SLEEPING CHILDREN IN THE WOOD.
Copies at $1 can be secured by application in advance to A. BRENTANO, Bookseller and Stationer,
No. 708 Broadway.

GUSTAVE DORE'S
SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED
Edition
of the
HOLY BIBLE,
Containing 228 full-page illustrations, folio.
2 vols. folio.
Just imported by
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

CHEAPEST BOOKSTORE IN THE WORLD.
LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., recently 113.
1,872 Good Authors, half calf, at half price.
7,872 Magnificent Photographic Albums, at our price.
67,872 Gorgeous Holiday Books, at your price.
135,472 Stereoscopic Pictures, Engravings, &c., at any price.
3,872 Illustrated Children's Books, 15 and 25 cents.
17,842 Beautiful Juveniles, almost given away.
15,372 New English Books, just received from auction.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
7-30 TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES.
ALSO, QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
ORDERS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

LAING, WETHERILL & CO.
Bankers & Brokers,
No. 18 BROAD STREET, New York.

Gold, Bonds, Government Securities, Railroad, Insurance, Bank and Petroleum Stocks,
BOUGHT AND SOLD EXCLUSIVELY ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention given to orders by Telegraph.

Interest allowed upon deposits subject to check.

H. CLEWS. GEO. H. BEND.
WM. B. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 7 NEW-ST., (NEAR WALL-ST.,) NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
FOUR PER CENT. interest paid on deposits subject to draft.

THOMPSON & CORNING,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.
Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.
CHARLES G THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD,
BROKERS
IN
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
A. G. NORWOOD, JNO. F. LOCKWOOD,
of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. late of Buffalo.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
INTEREST DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.
Parties holding (30) thirty or more coupons of the three years seven and three-tenths notes maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in with schedules, at any time prior to the 14th inst.
Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.
Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Coupon Interest Department of this office.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO.,
No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1865.
THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF the stock of the SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY have been forfeited, and will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., for nonpayment of assessment, due June 5, 1865: Certificate No. 48, in name of B. F. Woodward, for 5 shares; Certificate No. 76, in name of Geo. P. Deshon, for 75 shares; Certificate No. 88, in name of Joshua Hendricks, for 25 shares.
By order of Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

TO STOCKHOLDERS OF THE RANDALL SILVER MINING COMPANY.—The trustees of the Randall Silver Mining Company hereby call in and demand from the stockholders of said company, respectively, the remaining installment of fifty per cent. of the amount subscribed by them and not paid, and require such payment to be made at the office of the company, No. 67 Nassau-st., New-York City, forthwith.
By order of the board,
SAMUEL J. BURRELL, Secretary.
Dated NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.

OFFICE OF THE FROST PETROLEUM COMPANY,
No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Frost Petroleum Company, of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway, Room No. 16, on FRIDAY, Dec. 22, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election of trustees, to serve the ensuing year, will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 12 to 22d.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 22, 1865.
THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS maturing on the first Monday of January, 1866, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York on the 1st to the 15th days, inclusive, of January, 1866.
JAMES H. BEVERIDGE, State Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year, will be held at their banking-house, as above, on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th prox.,) at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, 8th December, 1865.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house No. 33 Wall-st., in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR fifteen directors of this bank and three inspectors for the following election, will take place at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January ensuing.
The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock, P. M.
By order, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE third class, pursuant to the charter of this company, will be held at the office of the company, on the third WEDNESDAY of inst., Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will close at 2 P. M. T. T. MERWIN, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK,
NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this association will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 17 Nassau-st.,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
R. M. HEDDEN, Cashier.

GROCER'S NATIONAL BANK
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, 9th day of January, 1866, from 12 to 1 o'clock.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Schuylkill Coal Company for the purpose of filling vacancies in the Board of Directors will be held at the office of the company, No. 7 Nassau-st. on FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock.
J. A. TIMPSON, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 1, [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,

All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.

Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held at their banking-house on the second TUESDAY in January next. By order of the board.
J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

THE ENTERPRISE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
A FORTUNE IN OIL.
A CHANCE TO GROW RICH BY INVESTING ONE DOLLAR,
PURCHASING EVEN A SINGLE SHARE
IN THE
NEW-YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY,
NO. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
The Managers of this solid and permanent institution, founded on a basis of $125,000,
WITH
$20,000 WORKING CAPITAL,
AND OWNING A
VALUABLE OIL TRACT!
Situated near Parkersburgh, Athens Co., Ohio,
OFFER TO THE PEOPLE EXTRAORDINARY FACILITIES FOR MAKING A SAFE INVESTMENT AND GETTING AS A BONUS UPON EVERY SHARE BOUGHT A VALUABLE PRESENT.
THE NEW-YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY have at their command a superior stock of Gold and Silver Ware, &c., manufactured expressly to enable the managers to bestow a valuable present to each and every shareholder. On
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, Dec. 12 and 13, the salesrooms, No. 581 Broadway, will be opened for inspection.
ON THURSDAY MORNING,
at 9 o'clock, the sale of shares will begin, and the presents will be made immediately upon the purchase of the shares. Salesroom open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
REMEMBER, THE NEW-YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY
IS AT NO. 581 BROADWAY.
SHARES ONE DOLLAR.
A PRESENT WITH EVERY SHARE.

$5,000 REWARD.
The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the following property, taken by burglars from the safe of JAMES ROY & CO., West Troy, N. Y., on FRIDAY NIGHT, Dec. 8, 1865; or a proportionate amount for the recovery of any part thereof:
In Bank Notes..........$15,000
In U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes, dated June 15, 1865... 20,000
Numbered as follows:
8 Notes, ($1,000 each,) Nos. 121,665, 121,666, 121,667, 121,668, 121,669, 121,670, 121,671, 121,672.
24 Notes, ($500 each,) Nos. 157,117, 157,118, 157,119, 157,120, 157,121, 157,122, 157,123, 157,124, 157,125, 157,126, 157,127, 157,128, 157,129, 157,130, 157,131, 157,132, 157,133, 157,134, 157,135, 157,136, 157,137, 157,138, 157,139, 157,140.
JAS. ROY & CO.
WEST TROY, N. Y., Dec. 9, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
C. K. BINGHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE Lynchburgh National Bank, and GEORGE W. ELY, formerly of the Continental Bank, have this day been admitted parners into the banking-house of SUIT, GRAY & CO., and the business will be conducted hereafter under the name and style of SUIT, BINGHAM & CO.
S. T. SUIT.
GEO. E. H. GRAY.
C. K. BINGHAM.
GEORGE W. ELY.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
United States Telegraph.
Russian Extension Telegraph.
American Telegraph.
National Express.
Adams Express.
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

THE RATHBONE PETROLEUM COMPANY OF WEST VIRGINIA.—A meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held at the office of said company, Room No. 22, No. 54 William-st., New-York City, on THURSDAY, the 14th day of December, at 12 o'clock M., to vote upon two resolutions which will be offered: 1. To increase the capital stock of said company by fifty thousand shares, as additional working capital. 2. To diminish the whole capital stock from three to one dollar per share; and for such other business as may come before the meeting.
GEORGE E. COCK,
JOHN F. PICKRELL,
GEO. BRADISH,
ROBERT C. EMBREE, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 20, 1865.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Bonds and Stock, Bellefontaine Railroad Stock wanted, by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in stocks and bonds not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.
Free from government tax, allowed at
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE OF tax, allowed by Union Dime Savings Bank, No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,571,650 75.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.
CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
The trustees of the Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, (par value $10 per share,) out of the net earnings of the company, payable at the office of the company, No. 19 Broad-st., on and after the 15th inst.
C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WOLF CREEK DIAMOND COAL CO.,
No. 205 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a cash dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the company since its organization, June 23, 1865, to Oct. 31, inclusive, payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will close on 11th, and re-open 26th inst.
R. R. ROBB, Treasurer.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., an Hilton Head, S C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, bedding, looking-glasses, &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money. Goods warranted, and delivered free. Extension tables cheap.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—EIGHT HORSES TO BOARD IN the country for the Winter at a low rate, as the hay must be fed on the farm; box stalls, ground floors and good grooms. Particulars at No. 779 Broadway.

FOR SALE A PONY—AN EXCELLENT SADDLE horse, goes beautifully in single or double harness, 6 years old, perfectly sound and gentle. Inquire at No. 40 West 37th-st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP WAGON, one express wagon. Also, three sets harness and one black mare. For particulars, apply to WM. A. READ, butter-stand, Nos. 51 and 55 Centre Market, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN WILL BOARD IN THE country several horses during the Winter months, at $16 per month. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. STOUT, Esq., No. 185 Reade-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT PRIVATE STABLE, No. 7 East 39th-st., rear of riding-school. For terms, apply to C. L. ROBERT, No. 99 Water-st.

HORSES KEPT FOR THE WINTER on a first-class farm on Long Island. Best of city references. Address C. S., No. 348 Washington-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

WATCHES.
MR. JOHN GOWANS,
AT E. & G. W. BLUNT'S,
No. 179 Water-st.,
invites the attention of gentlemen desiring fine timepieces, to his superior watches, his own make, either chronometer or lever movements, which he guarantees to keep time equal to the best imported watches. Mr. Gowans received the only premiums awarded at the American Institute Fair of 1865, for watches and marine chronometers. He has also an assortment of imported watches at various prices.

AUCTION SALES.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
AUCTION,
A. S. RICHARDS & CO. will sell at their store,
NO. 44 CORTLANDT-ST.,
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13, 1865, at 10½ o'clock,
a large assortment of Winter Goods suitable for
HOLIDAY TRADE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, HENRY A. BARLING and ABNER H. DAVIS, as executors of the last will and testament of Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, will sell at public auction, through Burdett, Jones & Co., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the three-eighths of the ship *Queen of the East*, of New-York, her tackle, apparel and furniture, &c., mortgaged to the said Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, by Eben B. Crocker and George Warren, to secure the sum of $13,500, by indenture of mortgage, dated March 8, 1864, recorded at the Custom-house in New-York March 8, 1864, in Liber 44, folio 33, &c., of Bills of Sale of Registered Vessels. Default having been made in payment of said mortgage debt, the said sale will be made in pursuance of the power contained in said mortgage. The said vessel is now lying at the North Middle Wharf in the Atlantic Basin, in the City of Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1865.
HENRY A. BARLING,
ABNER H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.
The above sale is postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 20th December instant, at the same time and place mentioned in the foregoing notice.
HENRY A. BARLING,
A. H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.

LARGE SALE OF NAVY CLOTHING, SHEETING, CANVAS DUCK, MATTRESSES, BLANKETS, &c., &c.
UNITED STATES NAVY PAYMASTER'S OFFICE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.
Will be sold at auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at the inspection of provisions and clothing in the Navy-yard, New-York, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., a large assortment of navy clothing, &c., &c., consisting, more or less, of:
3,430 blue cloth pea-jackets; 3,420 blue cloth round jackets.
7,989 blue satinet trousers; 13,667 blue cloth caps.
14,967 blue flannel overshirts; 17,100 blue flannel undershirts.
14,608 blue flannel drawers; 22,709 pairs woolen socks.
10,199 mattresses; 6,351 blankets.
5,592 pairs boots; 6,454 pairs kip shoes.
8,106 pairs calf shoes; 1,151 pairs negro brogans.
20,980 yards blue satinet; 28,912 yards blue flannel.
Also, a large lot of Barnsby sheeting, canvas duck, black silk handkerchiefs, cotton pocket-handkerchiefs and sewing-silk. By order of the Chief of Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.
Samples of the sheeting and duck can be seen at this office; other articles at the Navy-yard, on and until the day of sale.
TERMS—Cash, 10 per cent. paid down, and the balance before the goods are taken away, which must be within a reasonable time, under forfeiture of goods and the 10 per cent. deposited.
JOHN D. GIBSON, Paymaster U S. Navy.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 15, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton Agent,
ABOUT 2,000 BALES MEMPHIS COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Office No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF Carrara marble statuary, pedestals, &c., just received per ship *Uno*, from Leghorn, Italy, and never before exhibited in this country.—MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction on THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 14, at 7½ o'clock, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, two doors below 14th-st., about 40 pieces of elegant Carrara marble statuary, groups of figures, imported by Messrs. F. Zannoni & Co., from the best studios of Italy, comprising among others the following: Groups—Charity, Cupid Captured by Venus, Guardian Angel, Shepherdess, Contending Cupids, &c.; Statues and Busts—Fisher Boy, Thorwaldsen's Hebe, Canova's Venus, Summer, Flora, Bacchante, Peasant Girl, Madonna, Diana, Apollo, &c.
Also, the superb bust of the late President
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
by the celebrated artist, Chevalier Pio Fedi, of Florence, (which has been on exhibition during the past two months at the gallery of Messrs. Goupil & Co.,) with elaborately carved pedestal.
The above will be on exhibition on Monday, 10th inst., with catalogues.

C. W. BOTELER, JR., Auctioneer.
SALE OF SERVICEABLE AND DAMAGED HOSPITAL PROPERTY AND HOSPITAL WAGONS.
MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at Judiciary-square Warehouse, Fifth and E sts., on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large quantity of serviceable and damaged Hospital property, consisting of Blankets, Sheets, Hair Pillows, Bed Sacks, &c. 10,000 serviceable Blankets will be sold; also, 500 Hair Pillows.
At the close of the sale will be sold,
TWELVE MEDICINE WAGONS, IN GOOD CONDITION.
Purchasers will be required to pay for and remove property within forty-eight hours from termination of sale.
C. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon U. S. A., Medical Purveyor.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., at the Eastern Branch Corral, near Lincoln Hospital Depot, Washington, D. C., commencing WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a superior lot of
SIX HUNDRED GOVERNMENT MULES.
The Mules are well broken, matched, in fine condition, and may be considered, in every respect, a first-class lot.
They will be sold singly, to the highest bidder, and the sale will be continued from day to day until the whole number is sold.
Terms cash, in government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,
Office No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS,
THE WORKS OF THE EMINENT ARTIST,
W. T. MATTHEWS,
Of this city, at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY, NEAR 14TH-ST.
MINER & SOMERVILLE
will sell at auction,
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, at 7½ o'clock, at
THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY,
the entire works of the
RENOWNED AMERICAN ARTIST,
W. T. MATTHEWS,
COMPRISING FRUITS, FLOWERS, LANDSCAPES, FIGURES, INTERIORS, AND PORTRAITS.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.
SALE OF SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, BRONZES, CANDELABRAS, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, &c.,
the importation of the well-known house of
COX BROTHERS, OF THIS CITY.
On FRIDAY, Dec. 15, by
MINER & SOMERVILLE,
at the
Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.
ON FRIDAY, DEC. 15 1865.
Particulars hereafter.

GEO. A. LEAVITT, Auctioneer, by J. E. COOLEY.
TO BOOK-BUYERS.
TRADE SALEROOMS, No. 498 BROADWAY.
SUPERB PRIVATE LIBRARY.
TUESDAY, Dec. 12, AND FOLLOWING DAYS AT 7 P. M.,
One of the choicest libraries offered for sale this season, embracing many elegant editions of standard and illustrated works, richly bound; also, valuable collection on angling, bibliography, science and the fine arts; *rare works* on American history, &c., &c.
Catalogues ready and books on exhibition.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway:
8TH-AV.—1 lot on southwest corner of 84th-st., opposite Central Park.
8TH-AV.—1 lot on southwest corner of 113th-st.
112TH-ST.—1 lot, north side, 475 feet west 8th-av.
Maps at office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS,
CARPETS, VASES, CLOCKS, &c.
THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 91 Liberty-st., a large assortment of first-class city-made parlor, chamber, library and dining-room suites; buffets, extension dining-tables, library and secretary bookcases, etageres, canterburies, lounges, easy chairs and sundries, well worthy the notice of those in want of good furniture.

FARM FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, AT AMENIA, Dutchess County, N. Y., on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M.; said farm contains four hundred (400) acres of land of the first quality, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation; wood sufficient for fuel and fencing; lasting water in nearly every field; and 20 acres of orchard, mostly choice grafted fruit, and about 300 acres of said land can be easily mowed with a machine; buildings good, one of the barns having mow-room for 100 tons of hay, besides grain and stable-room for 90 cattle, and also containing hay-press, granaries, &c.; this farm is situated about 3½ miles from Amenia Village and Harlem Railroad Depot, and less than a mile from a church, school, store, post-office, mill, blacksmith's-shop, &c., and was formerly known as the Daniel Carpenter Farm. Terms easy, and made known on the day of sale. Any further information may be obtained by viewing the premises, or by addressing the undersigned at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. B. P. CARPENTER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF GEORGE S. FOX, DECEASED.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at 12 M., at the Exchange Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, forty-two acres of land, with cottage and outbuildings, situate at West Farms, Westchester County, on the road leading to Hunt's Point. The property is located on tide-water, has extensive views and affords beautiful sites for elegant country residences, within three miles of Central Park. It will be sold in one parcel or in plots of about five acres. Maps and information can be procured at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
LARGE SALE OF COSTLY FANCY GOODS, CHINA, RICH IMPORTED VASES, &c.—The goods are all fresh, of new style, and just imported from Europe, consisting of very richly painted vases of beautiful design, suited for mantels and parlors, superb dinner, dessert, and tea sets, tete-a-tete and chamber sets; bureau do., Bohemian punch bowls, Cologne, coffee-cups for presents, bisque and Parian figures, cut and engraved glass-sets, decanters, &c.; a beautiful collection of Parians and bronzes of various sizes, Sheffield plated ware, and other fancy goods suitable for holiday presents.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, DEC. 14, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 79 Nassau-st., a large and general assortment of second-hand household furniture, carpets, feather beds, mattresses, bolsters and pillows, sheets, comforters, spreads, glassware, mirrors, crockery, kitchen utensils, &c. Dealers and housekeepers will find the above sale worthy of attention. Catalogues now ready.

MEERT GALLERY OF OIL-PAINTINGS, warranted original, to be sold at auction by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock. Now on exhibition at the salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway.

J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE, Auctioneers.
IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE,
NEW-ORLEANS,
TOGETHER WITH THE
IMPROVEMENTS AND FIXTURES,
SCENERY, MACHINERY AND FURNITURE,
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.
BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.,
AND
J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, New-Orleans, by order and under the direction of the President and Directors of the New Gas-light Co., will be sold—
A certain lot of ground, situated in the First District of New-Orleans, in the square bounded by St. Charles, Poydras, Camp and Gravier sts., and measuring eighty feet front on said St. Charles-st., by one hundred and seventy feet in depth, between parallel lines, all more or less, American measure.
Said lot of ground is the remnant of a large portion of ground (say 130 feet front on St. Charles-st. by 170 feet in depth, between parallel lines, all, more or less, American measure) acquired with other property by the New-Orleans Gas-light Company from the New-Orleans Gas-light and Banking Company, and acquired by the New-Orleans Gas-light and Banking Company, together with other properties, from James H. Caldwell, Esq., on the 12th July, 1841.
It is stipulated in the act of sale conveying this property, that the openings in the wall dividing the "Murphy House," on the north side of the lot, and the St. Charles Theatre, shall remain as they are now, and the privileges of said openings shall continue for the use and benefit of any other building that may be hereafter erected in lieu of the St. Charles Theatre, on the line of said division wall.
Together with the building known as the
ST. CHARLES THEATRE,
all the improvements and fixtures, scenery, machinery and furniture thereunto belonging, under the conditions of a lease to Ben DeBar, which stipulates "that the improvements and fixtures now on the premises being those provided for and placed there under a former agreement between the company and Ludlow & Smith, dated 26th May, 1848, shall remain undisturbed as the property of the lessor, at the expiration of the lease, to be delivered along with the entire building, with the exception of the usual wear and tear, or loss or damage by fire, in good order."
The theatre is located in the most central and commercial part of the City of New-Orleans. The building was planned after the old Saint Charles Theatre, and has been the favorite and best known theatre for many years in the city; it has been thoroughly repaired at a large expense, and will be sold subject to the lease to Ben De Bar, at the rate of $8,000 per annum, which will expire on the 30th day of September, 1867.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS—One-third of the amount of adjudication to be paid in cash in U. S. Treasury notes, and the remainder in the notes of the purchaser, to his own order, payable at one, two and three years, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date until maturity, and eight per cent interest after maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment. The interest will be required to be paid in coupon notes, payable semi-annually; the interest notes to bear interest at eight per cent. per annum after maturity, if not punctually paid.
The purchaser may pay the amount of the adjudication, or any part thereof, exceeding the one-third in cash, at his option.
The buildings, together with the fixtures, scenery, machinery and furniture sold, must be insured at their full value by the purchaser to the satisfaction of the vendor, and the policies transferred, until after the payment of the note payable at two years.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY IN THE 5TH, 8TH, 9TH, 12TH, 19TH AND 20TH WARDS.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, 14th inst., at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, the following valuable real estate, viz.:
7TH-AV.—Three lots northeast corner 7th-av. and 54th-st.
10TH-AV.—Three-story brick house, No. 464 10th-av., near 39th-st.
10TH-AV.—Two lots southeast corner 10th-av. and 78th-st.
5TH-AV.—Two large lots corner 5th-av. and 117th-st.
2D-AV.—Four lots east side 2d-av., corner 107th-st.
2D-AV.—Four lots west side 2d-av., 25 feet south 56th-st.
1ST-AV.—Five lots east side 1st-av., corner 107th-st.
56TH-ST.—Two lots south side 56th-st., near 7th-av.
57TH-ST.—Four lots south side 57th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
63D-ST.—Two lots north side, near 4th-av.
63D-ST.—One lot south side 63d-st., near Broadway and 8th-av., 100 feet from Central Park.
3D-PLACE, BROOKLYN—One choice lot on 3d-place, between Henry and Clinton sts., 25x133 5¼ in.
LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
NORTH MOORE-ST.—Three leases of lots, with buildings thereon, Nos. 56, 58, 62 North Moore-st., between Hudson and Varick sts.
CHARLTON-ST.—Three two-story brick houses and lease of lots, Nos. 76, 78, 80 Charlton-st., between Hudson and Varick.
GREENWICH-ST.—Two leased lots, with the three two-story dwelling-houses, Nos. 644, 646, 648, Greenwich-st., between Morton and Barrow sts.
WASHINGTON-ST.—Three-story brick and three-story frame houses, and lease of lot, No. 449 Washington-st., east side, between Desbrosses and Watts-sts.
For further particulars and terms of sale reference is made to hand-bills and maps at the Auction-room, No. 77 Cedar-st.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) DEC. 13, at 11 o'clock, within the store,
Whatever may be the state of the weather:
1,500 packages Malaga Raisins, Bunch and Layers.
100 barrels Currants.
9 casks German Pears, prime.
50 cases Smyrna Figs, 2 pound drums.
40 kegs and 32 half kegs Raisins.
150 cases Olive Oil, stained.
250 bags Wilmington Peanuts.
10 bags Tapioca.
27 frails Seedless Raisins.
20 boxes Lemon Peel.
18 bales Walnuts.
(For account of whom it may concern,)
150 bags Sicily and Naples Filberts, damaged.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—John B. Morris against John A. Stevens, Jr., and Margaret A. Stevens, his wife, Robert Morris, and Mary E. Morris, his wife, George A. Robbins, and Susan A. Robbins, his wife, Frances Morris, Martha C. Babcock, Francis U. Johnston, and Margaret A. Johnston, his wife, Elizabeth A. Babcock, Henry C. Babcock, and Caroline B. Babcock, his wife, Martha R. Babcock and Susan A. Babcock.—In Partition.
In pursuance of an order made by the Supreme Court in this action, and of the statute in such case made and provided, notice is hereby given, that all persons having any general lien or incumbrance by judgment or decree, or otherwise, on any undivided share or interest of any of the parties in said action, in the lands and premises sought to be partitioned in said action, and hereinafter described, or any part thereof, are required to produce to the undersigned, Charles A. Peabody, referee appointed in this action by the above-mentioned order, at his office, number 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the thirteenth day of January, 1866, proof of all such liens and incumbrances respectively, together with satisfactory evidence of the amount due thereon, and to specify the nature of such incumbrances, and the dates thereof respectively. The lands and premises sought to be partitioned in said action, are described as follows, that is to say:
All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate, lying and being on the easterly side of Broadway, and which, taken together, are bounded and contain as follows: Commencing at a point on the said easterly side of Broadway, distant about twenty-nine feet northeasterly from the northeasterly corner of Broadway and Fulton-street; thence running southeasterly one hundred feet six inches to the westerly line of a lot fronting on Fulton-street, at a point distant about twenty-nine feet from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running northeasterly fifty-nine feet to the land lately occupied by and known as Barnum's Museum; thence northwesterly one hundred and three feet six inches to the easterly side of Broadway; and thence southwestwardly, along the easterly side of Broadway, fifty-nine feet to the place of beginning; the said two lots of land being now known as numbers 214 and 216 Broadway.
Also, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate partly in the rear of the above-described lots; commencing at a point in the southeasterly line of said lots, distant about forty-four feet six inches from the northeasterly side of Fulton-street; thence running southeastwardly twenty-three feet; thence running northeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running southeastwardly about twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly twenty-seven feet; thence running northwestwardly twenty-four feet; thence running northeastwardly nine feet five inches; thence running northwestwardly twelve feet six inches; thence running northeastwardly thirty-two feet ten inches to the southerly line of Ann-street, as it formerly ran; thence northwestwardly nine feet nine inches; thence southwestwardly ninety-two feet one inch to the place of beginning.
Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the said City of New-York, and bounded and containing as follows, to wit., northeasterly, by the southwesterly line or side of Ann-st., as the same has been widened and improved, nine feet and six inches; southwesterly by land belonging to the estate of J. ARDEN, nine feet and seven inches; northwesterly by land formerly the part of Ann-st., and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet nine inches; and southeasterly by land formerly part of Ann-st., and now or lately belonging to the Corporation of the City of New-York, four feet and seven inches, be the same more or less, which said deed or indenture was duly recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York, on the third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, in Liber 234 of conveyances, page 478.
Dated NEW-YORK, Nov., 21, 1865.
CHARLES A. PEABODY, Referee,
No. 161 Broadway.
S. CAMBRELENG, Plaintiff's Attorney.
n29-law6wW*

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:
To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, having completed their report in said matter, notice is hereby given that a copy of said report, which will be presented for confirmation to the General Term of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of December, inst., at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and in the Clerk's office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern; and any person or persons whose rights may be affected by said report, who shall object to the same, or any part thereof, may within ten days from the date hereof, being the first publication of this notice, state his or their objections to the same, in writing to the undersigned at their office, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room number 20,) in the City of New-York.
—DATED NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN,
HENRY L. HOGUET, } Commissioners.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.
The undersigned having large lumber interests in Michigan, offer to sell their stock of lumber, lease, office, stable and fixtures, in West 14th-st., between 10th and 11th avs.
The assortment of lumber is choice, location desirable and lease very favorable. For particulars apply to
McGRAW & CO., (formerly of Jersey City,) as above.

$25,000.—A SPECIAL PARTNER wanted with this amount, by an established manufacturing hardware house, to increase their capital on the 1st of January; communications strictly confidential. Address, with real name, B. G. W. & CO., Box No. 164 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE A SECOND-hand movable scales, which are in good order, and will draw 2,000 pounds. I also wish to purchase a hand truck. Those who have such, and wish to sell, will address STANLEY WOODRUFF, No. 7 Beaver-st.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN EDUCATIONAL business, already well established and most lucrative, but which, by the aid of more capital, would be immensely increased. If preferred, a mere interest in the business will be sold. Apply at No. 37 Park-row, Room 19.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY OF seven years' standing, on one of the principal avenues of Brooklyn, doing a good trade. Only reason for selling, the proprietors have other business requiring their attention. For particulars apply to WM. NACKEY, No. [illegible], Brooklyn.

DRY GOODS.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

AT

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

R. H. MACY'S.

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

HOLIDAY

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

GOODS

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

OF

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

EVERY

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

DESCRIPTION,

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

AT

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

R. H. MACY'S,

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

204 and 206 Sixth-avenue,

Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.
Christmas Presents.

Near Fourteenth-street.

KID GLOVES
90 cents a pair,
1,000 dozen.
LADIES' KID GLOVES,
EVERY PAIR WARRANTED REAL FRENCH KID,
AT
90 cents a pair,
R. H. MACY,
Nos. 204 and 206 Sixth-av., near 14th-st.

FINE CLOTHING
AT RETAIL
for thirty days, preparatory to removal.
CARHART,
WHITFORD & CO.,
NOS. 331 and 333 BROADWAY,
corner of Worth-st.,
offer, in great variety and at LESS than wholesale prices,
OVERCOATS,
BUSINESS SUITS
AND DRESS SUITS,
equal in style and workmanship to custom work.

1865 HOLIDAY PRESENTS. 1866.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT, JUST RECEIVED,
WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
ALSO,
CURTAIN MATERIALS
OF ALL STYLES.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 BROADWAY.

SELLING OFF—SELLING OFF.
AND NO BOGUS SALE.
JAMES TUCKER'S removal from No. 759 Broadway is imperative next Spring, 1866. Now, then, the temptation for the discerning public: J. T. offers a large and rich stock of millinery materials at a heavy sacrifice.
TAILORS, MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS
dealt with liberally.
Upright glass cases for sale. No. 759 Broadway.

CLOAK AND MANTILLA
ESTABLISHMENT,
At No. 296 Canal-st.,
Under the Brandreth House.
PARISIAN VELVET CLOAKS,
the latest novelties.
OPERA CLOAKS,
and the largest assortment in the United States of all kinds of
WINTER CLOAKS,
in elegant styles, at
ADOLPH NEW,
No. 296, the first store in Canal-st., No. 296.

ELEGANT PLAID POPLINS AT RETAIL.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open, TO-MORROW,
ONE CASE, EXTRA QUALITY,
PLAID POPLINS,
just received by steamer *Lafayette*.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS, sheets, pillow cases, mattresses, hair pillows, counterpanes, bed sacks, overcoats, pants, drawers, dressing gowns, &c., purchased at the late government auction sales in very large quantities, will be sold at very low prices by WM. MATHEWS,
No. 54 Catharine-st.

DRY GOODS.

VELVET CLOAKS! VELVET CLOAKS!
GREAT BARGAINS
GREAT BARGAINS
and
UNPARALLELED ATTRACTION
at
DAVIDSON'S
BOWERY CLOAK STORE.
VELVET BASQUES!
VELVET SACQUES!
VELVET CIRCULARS!
CLOSING OUT AT COST.
CLOSING OUT AT COST.
ALSO,
WIDE LYONS SILK VELVET,
WIDE LYONS SILK VELVET,
SELLING OFF
SELLING OFF
at $10, worth $12 50, at $12, worth $15, at $14, worth $18, and at $15, worth $20.
DAVIDSON BROTHERS.
BOWERY CLOAK STORE, Nos. 264 and 264½ Bowery.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH,
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS' PRICES for CASH.

AT W. K. PEYTON'S, NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY, the following
"SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS"
are just received, per last steamer:
In PLAIN DRESS-SILKS,
the new shades of Blue Green and Garnet.
In FRENCH MERINOS,
the new shades of Purple, Gas-light-Green and Garnet.
In EMPRESS-CLOTHS and POPLINS,
the new shades of Mauve, Green, French-Gray and Garnet.

AT W. K. PEYTON'S, NOS. 272 AND 274 BOWERY, "this week"
BARGAINS FROM AUCTION
IN
MAGNIFICENT FRENCH and INDU CASHMERE,
LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS,
in entirely new designs, imported this season.
ALSO,
WHITE and SCARLET CENTRE PAISLEY SHAWLS
LONG and SQUARE.
We respectfully inform our customers that our selection of shawls cannot be equaled in the city.

AT W. K. PEYTON'S, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery,
NOW OPEN,
AN ENTIRELY NEW ASSORTMENT
OF
PLAIN SILKS,
IN ALL THE FASHIONABLE COLORS WORN,
AT
REDUCED PRICES.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
THIS WEEK IN
FANCY SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.
We have just purchased in the auction rooms and from importers several large invoices of
FANCY SILKS AND DRESS GOODS,
at 25 to 50 per cent. less than what they are sold for earlier in the season, and it is our intention to distribute them to our customers at the same reduction during the present week.
FANCY SILKS, splendid qualities, at $1.
FANCY SILKS, extra heavy and wide, at $1 25.
RICH GRO GRAIN SILKS, only $1 50.
PARIS EMPRESS CLOTHS, all wool, only 85 cents—worth $1 37½.
BON JOURS EMPRESS CLOTHS at $1—worth $1 50.
FRENCH MERINOES, splendid quality and colors, at $1, $1 50—worth $1 80.
PLAID VALENCIAS, only 31¼c. per yard—worth 50 cents.
PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINETTES, only 3s. and 3s. 6d.—worth 60c. and 70c.
HEAVY PLAID PARIS REP POPLINS, only 70c.—worth $1 25 per yard. W. K. PEYTON,
Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, AND PRINTS, SHIRTING AND SHEETING MUSLINS, AND CANTON FLANNELS, AND OTHER DOMESTICS, JUST PURCHASED AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES, IN SOME INSTANCES FIFTY PER CENT. LESS THAN THE PRICES TWO WEEKS AGO.
WE ADVISE our friends to lay in their supplies before prices advance again.
ALSO
OUR IMMENSE STOCK OF BEAVER CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKING,
AND
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
at greatly reduced prices.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

MUSLINS,
MUSLINS,
MUSLINS.
THEY HAVE COMMENCED
TO ADVANCE.
BUY THEM QUICKLY.
GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED.
For a few days we will sell them without any advance in prices. It will pay richly for the ladies of
BROOKLYN,
WILLIAMSBURGH,
HOBOKEN,
JERSEY CITY,
and the surrounding country,
TO BUY MUSLINS
OF FOSTER BROTHERS,
No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner of Commerce.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
WHOLESALE,
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
We cut Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Mark the address, Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand and 66 Allen st., fifth block east from the Bowery.
Entrance to the Wholesale Department, No. 66 Allen-st.
Second floor—Straw and Felt Goods.
Third floor—Ribbons, Millinery and Silk Goods.
Fourth floor—Case Goods only.

NEW FALL GOODS, SELECTED BY HIMSELF IN EUROPE.—The largest, cheapest and most varied assortment in the city. Ladies' and Gent's Jet Chains, Pins, Bracelets, Buckles, Earrings, &c., Pearl, Jet and Fancy Buttons; also, Steel and Gilt Goods, English Scissors, Penknives, Combs and Brushes, Portmonnaies, Hair Nets and Waterfalls. Also, a full line of best English small wares; new styles Dress Trimmings, Ribbons and Laces, Tissue and Lace Vails, Embroideries, Collars, &c.; French Corsets, $1 50; best Steel Spring Skirts, $1. Skirts made to order.
N. B.—Jouvin's and other celebrated Kid Gloves at low prices; Empress Kids only $1; undressed Kids, new colors, only 90 cents. W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway,
Between 18th and 19th-sts.

INDIA GOODS! MARCHANDISE DE L'INDE! INDIANISCHE WAAREN! All kinds of staple, fancy, curious articles, silks and shawls, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 856 Broadway, near 14th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE "Dusseldorf Gallery," in Broadway, by burglars, who entered the premises on Saturday or Sunday evenings, the following cabinet PICTURES:
"The Engagement Ring," by Carl Becker, 9¼ inches by 7¼.
"Scotch Terrier and Hot Stove," by C. Steffeck, 9¾ by 7¼.
"Kept in School," by M. Michael, 11¼ by 10¾.
"Old Woman Spinning," by Stammel, 6¼ by 9¼.
The above pictures are all signed by the artists. The frames were left. A proportionate reward will be given for those returned. HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER,
Auctioneers, No. 93 Liberty-st.,
a few doors west of Broadway.

DOG LOST—ON FRIDAY, A LONG-BACK SKYE TERRIER; answers to the name of "Huff." The finder, on returning him to No. 101 East 10th-st., will be handsomely rewarded, or any person that can give information where he can be found. Any person detaining after this notice will be prosecuted to the uttermost of the law.

LOST—TUESDAY, DEC. 12, IN A 23D-ST. STAGE, or on leaving it opposite Metropolitan Hotel, a LEATHER POCKET-BOOK, much worn, containing money and papers. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the office of WILLIAM BARR, No. 454 Broadway.

FOUND—ON TUESDAY, 5TH INST., ON BOARD a Fulton ferry-boat, a GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTON, set with diamonds; the owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Call at No. 65 2d-st., N.Y.

DENTISTRY.

NITROUS OXIDE

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
Dr. COLTON is the undisputed originator of the painless and pleasant extraction of teeth with Nitrous Oxide Gas, and has given it to over 8,000 patients without an accident. To avoid the crowd and save time waiting, secure an appointment. Office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

I WISH TO INFORM MY FRIENDS AND patients that I do use the
LAUGHING GAS
constantly. It is as harmless as air, and the operation absolutely painless. O. A. JARVIS, Dentist, No. 93 West 13th-st., 8 doors west of 6th-av., N. Y.

AT DR. VAN VLECK'S, NO. 175 6TH-AV. Teeth extracted without pain; fresh gas every day; unusual inducements for sets of teeth ordered now; complete sets in 5 hours after extracting your teeth.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
The undersigned offers for sale
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
his large stock of Champagne, Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Muscat, Sherry, Port, and Malaga Wines.
All goods warranted strictly pure.
Send for a price list, or apply to J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

A GENTLEMAN FORMING A COLLECTION of revenue and other stamps, would like a few revenue stamps of the denomination of $3 50, $10, $15, $20, $25 and $50, (canceled,) for which the highest price will be given. Parties having same, address S, Station F, 3d-av. Post-office.

MEDICAL.

WISTAR'S BALSAM
OF
WILD CHERRY
has been in use for nearly
HALF A CENTURY,
with the most astonishing success in curing
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, LIVER COMPLAINT, BRONCHITIS, DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING, ASTHMA, AND EVERY AFFECTION OF THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST.
CONSUMPTION,
which carries off more victims than any other disease, and which baffles the skill of the physician to a greater extent than any other malady, often
YIELDS TO THIS REMEDY
when all others prove ineffectual.
AS A MEDICINE,
RAPID IN RELIEF, SOOTHING IN EFFECT, SAFE IN ITS OPERATION,
IT IS UNSURPASSED,
while as a preparation free from noxious ingredients, poisons or minerals; uniting skill, science and medical knowledge; combining all that is valuable in the vegetable kingdom, for this class of diseases, it is
INCOMPARABLE,
and is entitled, merits and receives the general confidence of the public.
SEYMOUR THATCHER, M. D.,
of Herman N. Y., writes as follows:
"WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY gives universal satisfaction. It seems to cure a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs, and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause, instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind. I consider the Balsam as good as any, if not the best, cough medicine with which I am acquainted."
PRICE ONE DOLLAR A BOTTLE.
FOR SALE BY
J. P. DINSMORE, No. 36 Dey-st., New-York.
S. W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors, Boston.
AND BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents bles mailed free. Book sent by mail, postage-paid, on receipt of the price. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

A. M. MAURICEAU, PROFESSOR OF midwifery and operating surgeon, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, without pain or exposure, with or without medicine. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at his private office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or by mail.
Dr. A. M. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince tany lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. Sold also at No. 1 Vesey-st., New-York: in Boston, No. 13 Court-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. New edition; 400 pages. Nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with quack specifics, antidotes, instruments, &c., should purchase this original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy, price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 152 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 29 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C. being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genitourinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID—Published for the benefit, and as a caution, to young men and others who suffer from nervous debility, premature decay of manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self-cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By inclosing a post-paid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

PILES, VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, FISTULA, RUPTURE—Their modern treatment and radical cure—SCALPEL No. 46, edited by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., 64 pages, elegantly printed cuts; 50 cents. EVERARDUS WARNER, Vesey-st., Astor House, or Box No. 3,121. For full set of the SCALPEL in volumes, (six—pages 500 each,) at $18, apply to the Editor, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

DR. WEST, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—Office No. 545 Broadway, New-York, desires to inform those seeking medical advice, that he devotes his time specially to the treatment of diseases of a private nature; the various forms of which he from long practical experience is well acquainted with, enabling him to guarantee a cure in all cases. Particular attention paid to diseases arising from self-abuse or excesses, nervous debility, &c. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR FEMALES, No. 7 Beach-st., New-York, conducted by Dr. DURANT & CO., is fitted up elegantly, expressly for the convenience of ladies requiring nursing during confinement, and the utmost attention is paid to the comfort and welfare of the patient. The strictest confidence always observed. Competent nurses in constant attendance.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction, from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

STRICTURE, INCAPACITY FOR BUSINESS or pleasure, spermatorrhea, sexual debility, timidity, palpitation, dyspepsia—in either sex, their causes, remedies and prevention are described practically in Dr. Ralph's new work, SEMINALIA. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., or No. 80 Amity-st.

MME. GRINDLE, FEMALE PHYSICIAN, No. 6 Amity-place, can be consulted on all diseases of females. Pleasant rooms for ladies who desire to remain during treatment. They can always rely upon the most skillful management of their cases. Relief in the most obstinate cases guaranteed.

NO GROPING IN THE DARK AFTER reading the new edition of illustrated medical work *Human Frailty*, price 25 cts., by Dr. H. A. Barrow, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from Macdougal-st., New-York. Mailed free. To be consulted as usual.

DR. DURANT OFFERS, WITH CONFIDENCE to the ladies, his celebrated remedy for the removal of all irregularities or obstructions; relieves after all other so-called remedies have failed. Ladies, try it. Office No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores the vigor of youth in four days. Gives health, strength and vigor to the most shattered system. $5 a bottle No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place.

DR. DURANT INSURES THE LADIES a speedy relief from all special irregularities and obstructions at one interview. No. 7 Beach-st., New-York.

GENTLEMEN CAN, WITH CONFIDENCE consult Dr. LEWIS, at his old-established office, No. 7 Beach-st., three doors from West Broadway, New-York.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read lists of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR. AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
JAVA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....................80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....................65 00
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSENGERS PER R. M. STEAMSHIP SCOTIA, are requested to be on board, at the company's wharf, Jersey City, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The first splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:
WASHINGTON.........3,204 tons.........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE..........3,204 tons.........900-horse power
EUGENIE............3,204 tons.........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III.......3,204 tons.........900-horse power
ST. LAURENT...............................1,100-horse power
PEREIRE........(Building)...............Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS..(Building)..............Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
EUROPE..........A. DUCHESNE.........FRIDAY.........Jan. 5
WASHINGTON...M. SURMONT.........FRIDAY.........Feb. 2
Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished there with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,696	Hall.
ERIN	3,316	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,325	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaves Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
QUEEN.....................SATURDAY, Dec. 16
HELVETIA.................SATURDAY, Dec. 23
VIRGINIA.................SATURDAY, Dec. 30
SCOTLAND.................SATURDAY, Jan. 6
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:
ARAGO.........HENRY A. GADSDEN.........Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON.........JAMES A. WOTTON.........Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO.........HENRY A. GADSDEN.........Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON.........JAMES A. WOTTON.........Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO.........HENRY A. GADSDEN.........March 17, 1866.
FULTON.........JAMES A. WOTTON.........April 14, 1866.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin.........$132 50 | Second cabin.........$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF DUBLIN.........WEDNESDAY.........Dec. 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK.........SATURDAY.........Dec. 16
CITY OF CORK.........WEDNESDAY.........Dec. 20
CITY OF BOSTON.........SATURDAY.........Dec. 23
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin.........$90 | Steerage.........$30
First Cabin to London.........95 | Steerage to London.........33
First Cabin to Paris.........105 | Steerage to Paris.........40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Glasgow, Liverpool and the Irish Ports.
HIBERNIA.........SATURDAY, Dec. 16
BRITANNIA.........SATURDAY, Dec. 30
Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.
Passengers will please come direct to the office, as this company does not employ runners.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, and MONDAY, Jan. 29.
Passage money to Nassau.........$45
Passage money to Havana.........50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for Havana.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
The favorite steamer COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave Dec. 21.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP MATANZAS.—CONsignees will receive their goods on the presentation of receipted freight bills, or on special order from the undersigned, at Pier No. 45 North River, second pier above Canal-st., where the vessel is now discharging.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
Connecting with Railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander.
WEYBOSSET, PARRISH, Commander,
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander,
The CONSTITUTION
Will sail from Pier No. 13, N. R., foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 13 N. R., at all times during the day.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER;
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.
The new and elegant Steamship NIGHTINGALE, leaves on SATURDAY, Dec. 16.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
From Pier No. 2, North River.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The first-class steamship SAN SALVADOR, JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's new line, will leave for Savannah direct on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Freight taken for Augusta, Darien, Doctortown and Thomasville, Ga., and through bills of lading issued therefor.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH.
PIONEER LINE.
Cabin Passage.........$25 | Deck Passage.........$10
The new and elegant steamship TYBEE, Capt. CROWELL, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or first-class passage apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.—MURRAY'S Weekly Line, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class steamships
LEO, MERRILL, Commander.
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander.
ZODIAC, DEARBORN, Commander.
The elegant new screw steamship LEO will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVIUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.

NOTICE.—EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.—THE steamship SAN SALVADOR, from Savannah, will discharge her cargo at Pier No. 2 North River.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SEA SICKNESS!
Prevented and cured. Certificates, Surgeon Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Chemists and others. For sale by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, and Broadway Druggists.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE. NO. 41 CHAMBERS-ST.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS, AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.

DECEMBER.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
11th. ATLANTIC, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. BRADBURY.
21st. NEW-YORK, Capt. HORNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. WATKINS.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$350 $250 $125
A discount of ONE-FOURTH from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock, the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads and passengers, who prefer to send down early.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
A steamer will be placed on the line Jan. 1, 1866, to run from NEW-ORLEANS to ASPINWALL, via HAVANA.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River.
F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
RATES GREATLY REDUCED.
Net prices, through to San Francisco, per steamer NEW-YORK, sailing Dec. 21:
First Cabin. Second Cabin. Steerage.
$300. $150. $75.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.
First Class. Second Class. Third Class.
$250. $175. $100.
Children 6 to 12 years, half price; under 6, quarter price. 100 pounds baggage free.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. J. W. SMITH.
For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. on sailing day. Our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.
Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
From Pier No. 45, North River, 2d pier above Canal-st.
ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE, composed of first-class steamers, having large freight capacity, and superior accommodations for passengers.

$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE!!!
The well-known and popular steamer MATANZAS, LEISEGANG, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, Dec. 16. Through bills of lading issued for all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, in connection with the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis.
For freight or passage, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
Or J. EAGER & CO.,
Agents of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS VIA HAVANA.
THE ELEGANT STEAMSHIP
YAZOO,
JOHN THOMPSON, Commander,
Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, will leave Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for the above named ports, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Bills of lading signed on the wharf.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodation, apply to the agents,
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship UNITED STATES, Capt. SHAW, will leave Pier No. 9 N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, $60.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co.,
No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The Coastwise Company's side-wheel steamer ALABAMA, Capt. LIMEBURNER. Dec. 15, 2 P. M., Pier No. 29, North River. Has superior passenger accommodations. Is now receiving freight and will sail as above.
For passage or freight apply at No. 177, west corner Warren-st., to D. N. CARRINGTON, or to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
The first-class, fast-sailing steamship,
MARMION,
Capt. E. R. WARSAW,
Will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight and passage apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ANDALUSIA, SARAGOSSA,
and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The favorite and fast steamship
GRANADA, RODNEY BAXTER, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on WEDNESDAY, 13th December.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER.........Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA.........Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant side-wheel steamship
HERMAN LIVINGSTON,
J. B. BAKER, Commander,
sails in place of steamship E. B. SOUDER, on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO.,
No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st.,
The new and elegant sidewheel steamship,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF U. S. M. STEAMSHIPS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.
WASHINGTON, Capt. O. CHICHESTER.
The A 1 steamship WASHINGTON is now receiving freight, and will sail on THURSDAY, Dec. 14, at 4 P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
The first-class steamship STARLIGHT, PEDRICK, Commander, is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 14 East River, and will sail THIS DAY, at 4 P. M.
Freight received up to the hour of sailing.
The first-class and reliable steamship COMMANDER, TERRY, Master, will follow.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. MCCREEY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING,
No. 66 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

SHIP THOMAS DUNHAM AND BARK SYLPHIDE.—The THOMAS DUNHAM is discharging under general orders at Pier No. 13 East River. Consignees of goods per SYLPHIDE, who have not already done so, will please call without delay on the undersigned, and, after complying with the requirements, obtain indorsement to bill of lading, under which entry can be made. Goods left in public store over fifteen days will be proceeded against for charges due, unless previously arranged for.
JOHNSON & HIGGINS, Average Adjusters,
No. 89 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS.
ALL CLASSES CITY RESIDENCES.
VALUABLE CITY LOTS, for sale.
Apply to ALBERT HAMILTON, No. 137 Broadway.

VALUABLE MANUFACTURING PROPERTY FOR SALE AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN.—This property consists of three large stone mills, formerly used for the manufacture of woolen goods. They are respectively 190x41, 92x94, and 148x78 feet, built of stone in the most substantial manner—one of five stories and the other two of three stories each; all of these buildings contain the necessary shafting for being put into immediate operation. There is a water-fall of 27 feet 8 inches, and one mill contains a new breast wheel 40 feet diameter, length of buckets 20 feet, 126 horse-power. There is also an engine of 60 horse-power, and two boilers of 40 horse-power each, all in first-rate order; also an additional boiler of 40 horse-power, with the necessary pipes for heating the building by steam. The premises cover 150 acres of land, on which is located a fine mansion-house; stone buildings, consisting of 42 tenements, a boarding-house capable of accommodating 100 persons, and the necessary outbuildings; one dye-house, gas-house, workshop, storehouse, &c. The water is unsurpassed for dyeing purposes, is of the purest quality, and amply sufficient for nearly the whole year. The property is situated within 1½ miles of the depot, at Bridgeport, Conn. Terms liberal.
For further particulars inquire of
JOHN F. GREENE,
No. 174 Fulton-st., New-York.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK CITY, will buy and sell real estate, as the agent of others, in all parts of the United States, especially in the South.
Will negotiate loans on real securities. Will facilitate emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.
JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent, North.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE LOT with the buildings thereon, No. 9 East 4th-st., being about 135 feet from Broadway; the buildings consist of front and rear buildings; the lot is 25x98 feet 10 inches, and on the rear of 25x35 feet, making a very fine lot for a large store or any public building.
Apply to
WM. H. WILSON, No. 117 Warren-st.,
or G. VAN COTT, No. 6 Wall-st.,
or HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—For sale to close an estate, the large warehouse 130 feet front by 75 feet deep, and two stories high, in Morgan-st. near Warren, Jersey City. Principal floor 17 feet high and built in the most substantial manner, with good light and suitable for any kind of business, in the midst of the manufacturing district, only six minutes from the ferries. Terms easy. Apply to
LEWIS E. WOOD,
No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

FOR SALE—WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF May next, a four-story brick house, about 27 feet wide, by 103 feet deep, with all the modern improvements, located in 11th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.
Also,
Seven full lots on 91st and 92d sts., between 5th and Madison avs., at $3,000 each.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR REMAINING THREE-story brick houses, with modern improvements, in a row of ten, on Alexander-avenue, between 138th and 139th sts., about 1,500 feet from Harlem Bridge, Westchester County, in a highly respectable neighborhood, where taxes are light; railroad from City Hall passes there every few minutes; price $6,000, part on mortgage. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

A FARM OF ABOUT FIFTY ACRES FOR SALE—At Nyack, on the Hudson, splendidly situated and well fruited; capitalists would do well to look after it. Also, a fine farm of 100 acres, near railroad station, cheap; one of 100 acres, fine buildings, mill, &c. Also, several nice dwellings in Brooklyn; 18 acres, good buildings, &c., in Westchester. J. A. LYDECKER, No. 160 Fulton-st., Room No. 5.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF LAND IN SHIRLEY Township, Huntingdon County, Penn., eight miles from the P. U. Railroad. On the premises there is a vein of yellow ochre 5 feet thick, and four different other colors. Also white clay, for china stoneware. For further particulars apply to GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st. There can be seen samples of ochre and paintings.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT Irvington, N. J.; four acres of land, two-story cottage dwelling, with 11 good rooms, piazza, all complete; water from a never-failing spring in the house; horse-cars pass the door every hour. Price, $6,000 for the whole, or $4,000 for buildings and two acres. Inquire of PALMER, SMITH & CO., No. 312 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VERY RICH SPRING MOUNTAIN coal fields in Rush Township, Schuylkill County, Penn. This property is surrounded by collieries, and immense quantities of coal is being shipped to market daily. Parties wishing to purchase or form companies will receive every information by applying to KRUGLER & WIGGINS, No. 58 Beaver-st., corner William-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

A BEAUTIFUL PLACE IN SUBURBS OF NEWARK, NEAR CARS.—Fifty acres superior land, good buildings, plenty all varieties of fruit, shade trees, &c., all in first-rate order, for sale; a bargain, on very easy terms.
SOUTHWICK & WOOD, No. 59 Liberty-st.

A FINE FARM OF 83 ACRES, IN HIGH cultivation, one mile from depot and three miles from Plainfield, N. J., well fenced, with abundance of choice fruit, large and convenient house, plenty of convenient outbuildings, very cheap at $12,500.
CHILD & EDGAR, No. 4 Wall-st.

A NEW BROWN-STONE THREE-STORY high-stoop house, with all modern improvements, up-town, a few rods west of Lexington-av.; rented until May; owner sick; obliged to leave the country; location first-class; will be sold at a great bargain; no brokers need answer. Address FARMER, Box 128 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION, IN BROOKLYN—The house and lot, No. 318 Pearl-st., with stable in the rear, two blocks from the City Hall, or 15 minutes from Wall, Fulton and Catharine ferries. Apply to JOHN DAILY, corner of Myrtle-av. and Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY house, No. 284 Jay-st., Brooklyn; lot full size; pleasantly located; grape vines in yard; has all modern improvements; rented until 1st of May for $1,000. Terms easy. Price $7,500. For particulars, inquire of JAMES RICHARDS, Attorney at Law, No. 33 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 269 Union-st., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front basement; imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN FRANKlin-av., Brooklyn, with immediate possession; three stories, basement, high stoop and sub-cellar; just completed in best style; all modern improvements; near cars, and pleasant, healthy location; terms easy. Call on or address H. T. L., No. 145 Fulton-st., N. Y. (dining saloon.)

A COTTAGE AND TWO LOTS OF GROUND—Between the pavilion and Greene's Hotel, Long Branch, N. J.; also, a farm of 19 acres, with house and barn, to be sold Dec. 19, at the Pavilion Hotel, Long Branch, N. J., belonging to the late Patrick McCormick, Esq.

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS AT ORANGE and Mont Clair for sale, each 25 and 40 acres land, with buildings; prices, $12,000 and 15,000. Also, several places from 8 to 50 acres each; prices, $2,500 to $10,000. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—AT NEWARK, A SUBURBAN residence, ten minutes' walk from the station; healthy situation, overlooking the city; fourteen rooms, with modern improvements, stables, outbuildings, abundance of fruit, flowers and shrubbery. Price $12,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FOR SALE—COTTAGES ON 81ST-ST., NEAR 3D-av.; on 8th-av., Harlem; and one will be erected on 115th-st., on the House Savings Bank principle. For particulars inquire of TOMLINSON & BRIGHAM, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Buildings, Room No. 83.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE GREENWICH-ST. property. The substantial five-story stores and dwellings on the northwest corner, known as Nos. 438 440 Greenwich and 50 Vestry st. Terms easy. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP ON 90TH-ST., SEcond and third doors east of Avenue A; two substantial well built two story basement and under cellar brick houses; possession given immediately. Inquire of D. BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 187 EAST 21ST-ST.; a nice brick house, high stoop, desirable dwelling; price $10,000. Apply to CHAS. PARTRIDGE, No. 72 Front-st.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY, WITH GOOD WATER-front, dock, &c., accessible to vessels of large size throughout the year.
ALBERT KOLLER, No. 199 Water-st., N. Y.

SPLENDID FARMS NEAR WHITE-HOUSE, 70, 75, 125, 128 acres each; good buildings, excellent land, choice fruit; terms easy; pleasant homes.
JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FURNISHED— An elegant first-class house in 19th-st., between 4th-av. and Broadway, with immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LOTS ON 55TH AND 56TH STS., BE-TWEEN 5th and 6th avs. Also, block bounded by 90th and 91st sts., Avenue A and East River, for sale.
P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THOSE NEW STABLES on 49th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; well built, with all of the modern conveniences. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE—STORE IN THE LOWER PART OF Washington-st., 37 feet wide. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN of nearly 300 feet, with bulkhead the whole length. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 32 Park-row.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE BLOCK OF 50 by 100 feet, northwest corner of Bleecker and Greene sts. Apply on the corner.

FACTORIES FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J., with steam power. Apply to A. H. BROWN, No. 317 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

HOUSES AND STORES FOR SALE OR TO RENT—In all parts of the city, wanted by D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

STABLE CORNER OF LEXINGTON-AV-ENUE and 32d-st. for sale. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

SHIPPING.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, and Bahia every trip.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.
THE HAVANA,
M. R. GREENE, Commander,
will leave
ON FRIDAY, THE 29TH DECEMBER.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight, at low rates.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO.,
No. 17 Broadway.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The splendid fast sailing side-wheel steamship
LILLIAN, Capt. ———,
will receive cargo at Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., and sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1865, having capacity only for the bulk of 2,500 barrels light freight. Apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The new, elegant, very fast and A 1 steamship
SARAGOSSA, BURSLEY, Master,
will be dispatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—TO-NIGHT.
Director.........MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
TO-NIGHT—I PURITANI.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Dec. 13, at 8.
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE OF THE SEASON,
Bellini's most celebrated opera,
I PURITANI,
with its brilliant and complete cast, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
SIGNOR B. IRFRE,
SIGNOR BELLINI.
Conductor.........SIGNOR ANTONUCCI.
TO-MORROW, (Thursday)—Opera in Brooklyn—L'AFRICAINE.
FRIDAY—LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON, L'AFRICAINE.
SATURDAY—GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE, AND CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
Reserved seats and tickets for the above-named performances may now be had at all the ticket offices, viz.: The Box-office of the Academy of Music; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co.'s, No. 543 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Director.........MAX MARETZEK
ITALIAN OPERA.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) EVENING, Dec. 14, at 7½.
GRAND GALA NIGHT.
FIRST AND ONLY TIME OF MEYERBEER'S L'AFRICAINE,
WITH NEW AND MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, NEW AND GORGEOUS COSTUMES, NEW PROPERTIES AND APPOINTMENTS, &c., ALL OF WHICH WILL BE TAKEN OVER TO BROOKLYN AT ENORMOUS EXPENSE IN ORDER TO PRESENT THIS INCOMPARABLE WORK AS PERFECT AS IN NEW-YORK.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence THIS MORNING, in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

AMUSEMENT AND WEALTH.
BOTH TO BE ACQUIRED BY THE INVESTMENT OF ONE DOLLAR.
THE SANDY RIVER PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY,
having
10,500 ACRES OF LAND,
containing
GOLD, IRON, COAL OIL, AND TIMBER,
offer to
DISPOSE OF THEM
TO THE PEOPLE
upon the
MOST LIBERAL AND EQUITABLE TERMS.
ONE MILLION SHARES
AT
ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE.
Each share entitles the holder to a present
SELECTED FROM ONE MILLION OF ARTICLES,
Such as
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
DIAMOND PINS, BROOCHES AND RINGS,
CHICKERING PIANOS,
SILVER CUPS, GOBLETS, KNIVES, SALVERS,
WAITERS, TEA SETS, ETC.
TROTTING HORSES AND BUGGIES.
and
VALUABLE HOMESTEADS IN THE WEST.
The display of goods will be made at
THE DEPOSITORY,
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13, 1865,
when all persons are cordially invited to inspect the stock of beautiful and useful articles.
THURSDAY, DEC. 14, AT 9 A. M.
THE SALE OF STOCK WILL COMMENCE,
ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE,
and continue daily, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M., until the ONE MILLION SHARES ARE DISPOSED OF.

MEMORIAL CONCERT,
TO
WILLIAM VINCENT WALLACE.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 14, 1865,
in aid of the fund for the benefit of his
WIDOW AND CHILDREN.
The Committee of Arrangements beg to announce that the following distinguished artists have in the most generous manner volunteered their services:
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, } by permission of
Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, } Max Maretzek.
Mr. WM. CASTLE,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN,
Mr. S. B. MILLS,
Mr. GEORGE W. MORGAN,
Mr. JOHN P. KYLE,
Mr. WM. BERGE,
Mr. EDWARD J. BROWNS,
Mr. THEO. THOMAS,
LIEDERKRANZ SOCIETY, ARION SOCIETY,
HARMONIC SOCIETY, MENDELSSOHN UNION
AND
NEW-YORK SINGING ACADEMY.
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Doors open at 7 o'clock; concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Tickets of admission.........$2 00
With reserved seat in parquet or balcony.........2 50
With reserved seat in boxes.........5 00
Tickets to family circle.........1 00
The sale of tickets will commence THIS MORNING, at all the music-stores and piano-forte establishments.
Reserved seats at the Academy of Music.
Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway.
J. Schuberth & Co., No. 820 Broadway.
Wm. A. Pond & Co., No. 547 Broadway.
Private boxes can be obtained at Irving Hall, and Messrs. Wm. Hall & Son, No. 543 Broadway.
MAX MARETZEK, Chairman.
EDMUND REMACK, Secretary.
COMMITTEE ON MEMORIAL CONCERT.
L. F. Harrison, H. C. Watson, Theo. Thomas.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—NO. 514 BROADWAY.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS. CROWDED HOUSES.
SECOND WEEK OF THE GREAT FENIAN PLAY.
EVERY EVENING this week will be performed the sensation play entitled
A FAIR FENIAN FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.
Scene 1—Brother Jonathan's Yankee Notion Shop.
Scene 2—A Street in Jonathan's Village.
Scene 3—Hall in John Bull's Mansion.
Scene 4—Pat's Cabin.
Scene 5—Grand Allegory "The Shamrock."
Previous to the play "Ethiopian Minstrelsy," &c., by THE STAR TROUPE OF THE WORLD.

RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SEELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsion, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
At 4:15 P. M., Way Passenger Line for Manchester, Toms River, Long Branch and intermediate stations.
THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10.
Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:56 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST. Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer
COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5¼ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.
The new and staunch side-wheel steamer CITY OF PROVIDENCE, 900 tons burden, GEO. B. HALL, Commander, will leave Pier No. 33, North River, foot of Jay-street, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to E. PHILLIPS, No. 148 Pearl-st. Fare $4.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

TUG STEAMER FOR SALE.
Tug-steamer GEN. U. S. GRANT, 67 feet long by 16½ feet beam and 6 feet hold; high-pressure engine 17 by 17. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

EXPRESSES.

NEW-YORK PACKAGE EXPRESS COMPANY,
for the conveyance of goods, &c., to all parts of the city and suburbs, with promptness and dispatch. Office No. 71 Broad-st.
S. P. WATERBURY, Proprietor.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.........WM. WHEATLEY
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Dec. 13, 1865, will be presented the spectacular Irish Drama, in three acts, by Dion Boucicault and R. H. House, entitled
ARRAH-NA-POGUE;
Or, the Wicklow Wedding.
T. H. GLENNEY.........as.........SHAUN THE POST
Mr. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Blaisdell, D. E. Ralton, W. H. Danvers, Geo. Becks, E. B. Holmes, Rendle, Miss Agnes Perry, Mary Wells, Marie Maeder, &c., &c., in the cast. Entirely new scenery, scenical effects, mechanical contrivances, appointments
AND CHARACTERISTIC COSTUMES.
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2, Last Grand Matinee of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE,
being for the benefit of the
AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND.
THURSDAY EVENING,
MR. FORREST
will appear for the last time as
METAMORA.
FRIDAY.........JACK CADE
SATURDAY, last time but two, ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
Mr. Wheatley respectfully announces that many inquiries having been made for the production, during Mr. Forrest's present engagement, of
THE BROKER OF BOGOTA,
it will be performed on
MONDAY AND TUESDAY, DEC. 18 AND 19,
for which occasion seats may be secured.
Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.
Doors open at 7; begins at 7¾.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
GRAND MATINEE.
BENEFIT OF THE AMERICAN DRAMATIC FUND,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, ½ past 1, Dec. 14.
ARRAH-NA-POGUE;
Or, the
WICKLOW WEDDING.
Mr. T. H. GLENNEY
as
SHAUN THE POST.
All the talented company.
Box Book open.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessee, Director and Manager.........G. L. FOX
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST WEEK OF THE
TRIUMPHANT SPECTACULAR DRAMA,
SINBAD, THE SAILOR;
OR, THE VALLEY OF DIAMONDS.
SINBAD.........(with song).........Miss FANNY HERRING
KABOB.........(Steward of the vessel).........G. L. FOX
NEW DRESSES—NEW SCENERY—NEW DECORATIONS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED CHARACTERS.
THE MINERALI.
W. H. Whalley, Lewis Mestayer, William Marden, Mr. J. B. Denvil.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7¾.
CROWDED HOUSES FOR TEN WEEKS.
MONDAY, DEC. 11, and THE FOLLOWING NIGHTS.
SEVENTY-FIFTH PERFORMANCE
SEVENTY-FIFTH PERFORMANCE
OF
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU.........as.........SAM
In the original new comedy entitled
SAM.
MISS OLIVE LOGAN.........as.........LAURA
NEW SCENERY AND A SPLENDID CAST.
It is absolutely necessary, in order to avoid the crush at night, to
TO SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.
ELEVENTH MATINEE, SATURDAY.
Doors open at 1; begins 1½; closes at 3½.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

BRYANT'S.
Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
MONDAY, Dec. 11, at 7½, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
DAN BRYANT.........as the.........STUMP ORATOR.
CHALLENGE DANCE, Dave Reed and Dan Bryant.
LITTLE MAC, the comic wonder, in his essence.
Reckon I'm in Luck. Drum Major. Latest from Paris.
JEEMES, THE POET.
Slim Jim.........N. Seymour. | Funny Jim.........Dan Bryant.
SCENES AT PHALON'S. Down in Old K. y. K.
Parquet 50 cents; gallery 30 cents; private boxes $5.

444 AMERICAN THEATRE. BROADWAY.
Manager and Proprietor.........R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
BRILLIANT AND VARIED ATTRACTION,
nightly greeted by
OVERFLOWING HOUSES.
THE FAMOUS TROUPE
IN NEW MIRTH-PROVOKING ACTS,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BALLETS,
NEW SONGS AND DANCES, &c.
The original farce, entitled
WHAT WILL BECOME OF US ALL.
The beautiful ballet divertissement, entitled
GISELLE AND MOSCOVITE.
THE CORPS D'ETHIOPE,
in their side-splitting acts.
See small bills of the day. A constant change or programme.
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE ON EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

COOPER INSTITUTE—SATURDAY, DEC. 16; TUESDAY, Dec. 19; THURSDAY, Dec. 21; FRIDAY, Dec. 22; and SATURDAY, Dec. 23. Startling revelations. Wonders explained. The incredible rendered credible. Spirit world invaded. A great revolution among the inhabitants thereof. Great reformation taking place. Spirits got their backs up, and declare, "pon honor," they will work in the dark no longer. A great conspiracy among them, the result of which may be seen on the evenings of the above dates at Cooper Institute. Let no one fail to be there. All the tricks, feats, "strange phenomena," performed through the Davenport Brothers, reproduced through their former partner and confederate, H. M. Fay, upon the open stage, in bright gas-light. Go and see what a little thing has effected. Go and see what has filled with astonishment the whole civilized world; gained audiences with royal families; made two ignorant, unprincipled men wealthy and famous. First, Mr. Fay, who, from long and continued practice with the Davenport Brothers and alone, has attained to an adroitness and skill with the ropes truly astonishing and wonderful, will enter his cabinet—of the same size and pattern of that belonging to the brothers—and there go through their customary performances in a manner pronounced by all equal, by many superior, to them. This of itself is worth double the admittance fee. Feats seemingly incapable of explanation, miraculous, beyond the power of man, will be performed. The great wheat flour, ring and coat tests. Showing of spirit hands playing on musical instruments, while securely and satisfactorily tied. In short, everything done by the Davenport Brothers, which, a few months since, rendered New-York wild with excitement, and which now are astonishing the Old World, will be reproduced. Interesting and wonderful as this part of the performance is, it will be pronounced nothing compared with what follows, namely: A complete and thorough exposition of all these pretended works of spirit hands. Mr. Fay tied and untied before the audience, with cabinet doors open. Musical instruments played upon. Spirit hands exhibited. The difficult wheat flour feat, ring and coat tests all done where each and every one can see every motion. All satisfactorily and thoroughly explained. It is truly wonderful, and well worth the price of admission to see how expert and quick with the ropes years of steady practice has made Mr. Fay. Remember the dates. The only opportunity given the New-York public to see this great exposé, as Mr. Fay sails soon for Europe.
Admittance, 50 cents.
Reserved seats, 75 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 720 BROADWAY.
If you wish to be vastly amused, go see the great Magician, Prof. WISEMAN. His works are truly wonderful. Doors open at 7; performances to commence at 8 o'clock; admission 25 cents; parquet, 50 cents. A grand Matinee will also be given every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock.

ARTIST FUND EXHIBITION.
PAINTINGS AND STATUARY.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
23d-st., corner of 4th-av.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL OF THE CITI-zens of Brooklyn to FR. JEHIN PRUME, Solo Violinist to H. M. King of the Belgians. Grand Concert at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, 1865, on which occasion the following distinguished artists will appear: Mme. Fleury Urban, Contralto; Miss Marie Regnaud, Pianist; A. Dessane, Violoncellist; Señor Monticelli, Tenor; Luciano Albites, Pianist. Wm. Dressler, Conductor. Tickets, $1. Reserved seats, $1 50. Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8.

FINE ARTS.

FARRER'S WATER COLOR DRAWINGS are now on exhibition at GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway.

DANCING.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 59 West 14th-st.—Open for the reception of pupils on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 2 to 4, from 4 to 6, and from 8 to 10½ P. M.
CLASSES for beginners, CLASSES for advanced pupils, and for "the German."
Just received from the "*Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris,*" the new and beautiful quadrille, LES VARIETES PARISIENNES.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 212 5th-av., New-York,
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
Classes now open for reception of pupils, afternoon for children, evening for gentlemen. Send for circular.

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON,
At COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, 1865.
Subject—"A Plea for Woman's Labor."
Tickets, 50 cents.
For sale at Rushton's, Astor House; Firth & Son's, Horace Waters', Kirby's, Miller & Mathews', and at the Hall on Friday afternoon.

COOPER INSTITUTE, DEC. 18.—REV. MR. MILBURN'S GRAND LECTURE. SUBJECT—"JOHN MILTON." SINGLE TICKETS, 50c. TICKET ADMITTING TWO, 75c. TO BE HAD AT NOS. 543, 547, 701 BROADWAY, NO. 76 BOWERY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

HANDSOMELY BOUND ENGLISH BIBLES.
AMERICAN EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS.
CHURCH SERVICES, &c., &c.

FANCY LEATHER GOODS, AS TOURISTS' CASES, POCKET-BOOKS, DESKS, ALBUMS, &c.

EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 526 Broadway, New-York.
Branch of London establishment.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES—1866.
All kinds of Daily Journals, Expense Books, first-class Blank Books, Writing Paper and Stationery, Games, Albums, Chess, Cards, Note Paper, Inkstrays, Portfolios, Desks, &c., &c., at moderate prices by
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Printers,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.— "Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
The seekers after all that is
RARE AND CURIOUS IN NATURE
may here find a
MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION,
including an
ARMY OF LIVING CURIOSITIES,
on exhibition at all hours, from
SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.
THREE of the LARGEST GIANTS in the World.
NOAH ORR, Ohio Giant, 8 feet 2 inches high.
ANNA SWAN, Nova Scotia Giantess, 8 feet 1 inch high.
ANDREW HARSEN, Norwegian giant, 8 feet high.
THREE of the SMALLEST DWARFS ever seen.
MAJOR COLVIN, aged 12, 19 inches high, weighs 15 lbs.
GEN. GRANT, Jr., aged 14, 28 inches high, weighs 19 lbs.
MISS LIZZIE READ, the Miniature Lady.
A SINGULAR CONTRAST.
JOHN BATTERSBY, Living Skeleton, weighing 67 lbs.
HANNAH BATTERSBY, his wife, weighing 700 lbs.
A MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN and celebrated
SNAKE CHARMER,
who will exhibit her wonderful powers by handling and caressing the LARGEST LIVING SNAKES.
TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
KURUBY HANNUM.........."Pearl of the Sea."
KULUMA AGRA.........."Star of the East."
AN ALBINO BOY.
Pink eyes and white hair fine as spun glass.
THREE-HORNED BULL, a remarkable curiosity.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM ENGINES IN MOTION.
COSMORAMAS, STEREOSCOPTICANS,
LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND
AQUARIA, AND 100,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES.
AFTERNOON AT 3—EVENING AT 7½.
The talented
CIRCUS TROUPE,
WITH THEIR THOROUGHBRED HORSES,
appear in their
NEW, GRACEFUL AND BRILLIANT ACTS,
in the
MAGNIFICENT ARENA.
Previous to Circus the great drama of
MICHAEL ERLE;
Or, THE FAIR LASS OF LICHFIELD,
by the
BEST DRAMATIC TALENT.
W. B. HARRISON, best Extemporaneous Singer.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor.........Mr. J. W. LINGARD.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
First nights of the
NEW NATIONAL DRAMA,
written expressly for this theatre, by John F. Poole, Esq.,
GRANT'S CAMPAIGN;
Or, INCIDENTS OF THE GREAT REBELLION,
presented with all the adjuncts of
New scenery by Mr. W. WALLACK.
Machinery by Mr. MCCONOCHY.
Costumes by Mr. STANTON.
Music selected and arranged by Mr. B. DEANE.
A powerful distribution of characters, including Mr. Grisdale, Mrs. W. G. Jones, George Brooks, Mr. G. W. Thompson, Mr. G. Lingard, Miss Annie Hyatt, Mr. Stanton.
Drama of FALSE COLORS. Farce, LEND ME FIVE SHILLINGS.
FRIDAY EVENING—Benefit of Mr. GEO. BROOKS.

MISS LUCY RUSHTON'S NEW-YORK THEATRE,
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel.
This elegant building will shortly be opened to the public with a
FIRST-CLASS COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK FAVORITES.
The decorations of the house are of the richest description, whilst every accessory to the proper comfort of the audience has been carefully attended to. The stage is so arranged as to insure a perfect preservation of artistic effect, whilst every seat of the auditorium will command a view of its whole extent. The entrances and exit passages and doorways are ample and unobstructed, and the stairways and corridors large and easy of access. Great attention has been paid to warming, ventilation and lighting, for which latter purpose one of the patent sunlights has been introduced.
The pieces to be presented will be of the highest order of merit, and will be put upon the stage with every attention to detail.
The pieces will be graduated so as to suit all classes.
In future advertisements further particulars will be given, as well as the exact date of opening.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
NO. 201 BOWERY.
Last week of the successful Irish drama, THE FENIAN'S DREAM; OR, IRELAND FREE AT LAST. Othello in Rhyme; Scenes at the Opera; Ventriloquism; The Flying Wire; New Songs, New Dances, New Acts; Tony Pastor and the whole troupe. Grand matinees Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock.

HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO,
"THE MESSIAH."
The New-York Harmonic Society will give their fourteenth annual performance of "The Messiah," at Cooper Institute, on CHRISTMAS EVENING, Dec. 25, 1865. The solos will be sustained by the following distinguished artists:
Miss MARIA BRAINARD, Soprano;
Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, Alto;
Mr. GUSTAVUS GEARY, Tenor;
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Basso;
Pianist, Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY.
THEODORE THOMAS' Grand Orchestra have been engaged and the choral force of the society is more efficient than ever; the whole under the direction of Mr. F. L. RITTER. Tickets may be had at all the principal music-stores and at the piano warerooms of T. S. Berry, No. 583 Broadway, and Decker & Co., No. 419 Broome-st. Single Tickets, $1. (Family Tickets, admitting three persons, $2 50, to be had only at the above-named places.) No Family Tickets will be sold at the door.

MR. AND MRS.
GEO. VANDENHOFF
AT DODWORTH HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst.
Shakespeare's MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Mrs. Browning's MOTHER AND POET,
and an Irish sketch entitled
PHAYLIN O'TOOLE'S COURTSHIP.
Tickets 75 cents. 8 o'clock.

ANNUAL BALL—25TH SEASON,
OF THE
NEPTUNE CLUB,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1865.
TICKETS THREE DOLLARS.
For sale at the music stores, hotels, and by Theodore Moss, Esq., at Wallack's Theatre, where Private Boxes can be secured.

THE LADIES' FAIR OF THE CHURCH of the Mediator, will be held in the lecture-room of the church, corner Lexington-av. and 30th-st., on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 13th, 14th and 15th of December, from 10 A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. A choice assortment of articles for the holidays.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9½ A. M. to 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

JAMES H. TYNG'S
PRIVATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
No. 907 Broadway.

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTON CALLENDER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 32 EAST 21ST-ST., was reopened Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former Superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

MRS. FITZ HENRI
Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 20, and that the second quarter, or half session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November. By particular request a separate department has been arranged for little boys.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
YONKERS, N. Y.
W. H. ARTHUR & CO., No. 39 Nassau-st., New-York, or BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.— A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

PHONOGRAPHY.—INSTRUCTIONS IN short-hand will be resumed, at Ellsworth's Model Writing and Book-keeping Institute, No. 809 Broadway, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 13, by Prof. JOHN N. MAILER, an experienced teacher and reporter.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Young Misses, Danbury, Conn. The Winter term will commence Jan. 23, 1866. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND IMBECILE CHILDREN. H. M. KNIGHT, M. D., Lakeville, Conn.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN, LATE-LY arrived in New-York, speaking no English, wishes to give lessons in French, Latin, and Greek; also to teach Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, and Natural History, in a school or family, partly, if wanted, in exchange for his board. Very best references as to experience and respectability. Apply to M. L. MERCIER, at the office of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, No. 92 Walker-st.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, WITH 9 years' experience, lately arrived in New-York, speaking English fluently, wishes to give lessons in schools or families, or any work requiring zeal and attention; his wife is ready to give piano lessons, which she has taught for many years. Write or apply to Prof. V. L. REGNOUF, No. 222 Thompson-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG PARISIAN LADY experienced in teaching, an engagement to teach French and music two hours daily; is competent to instruct children in the ordinary English branches; best of references given and required. Address A. B., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO ED-UCATE children in various elementary studies, and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care of Dr. J. Harris, No. 348 East 34th-st.

WANTED—AT NO. 1 WEST 26TH-ST., A GENtleman as teacher of Mathematics and the English branches.

TEACHER OF CLASSICS WANTED FOR the entire day. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress.........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager.........Mr. J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
of the great romance produced in a style of magnificence far surpassing any previous spectacular pageant at this theatre, with
SCENERY ENTIRELY NEW, BY HAYES.
MUSIC ARRANGED EXPRESSLY BY THOMAS BAKER.
NOVEL AND WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
GORGEOUS COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,
dramatized expressly for the Olympic, from the celebrated novel of A. Dumas, embodying the three great passions, Hope, Despair and Revenge, entitled the Count of
MONTE CRISTO;
OR, THE
LONE PRISONER OF THE CHATEAU D'IF,
which has drawn
OVERFLOWING HOUSES
during the past week. This interesting Drama will be presented
EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE
with the eminent and favorite artist,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
During the play the following Premiere Danseuse will appear:
MLLE. GIULIETTA BRONNER and M. GIUSEPPE CARDELLA.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾ precisely.
Seats secured three days in advance.

WINTER GARDEN.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
LAST NIGHT WEDNESDAY, DEC. 13.
LAST NIGHT
BUT ONE
of Boucicault's great drama of
THE OCTOROON.
THE OCTOROON.
with
MR. J. S. CLARKE
as
SALEM SCUDDER.
Its beautiful picture of
SOUTHERN SCENES
and its AND SOUTHERN LIFE.
SPLENDID CAST.
FRIDAY, DEC. 15,
MR. J. S. CLARKE
in an entire change of performance.
First time this season of TOM TAYLOR'S laughable comedy of
BABES IN THE WOOD.
And the highly Comic Drama by Boucicault called
BOB NETTLES,
OR
THE FAT BOY
which will present Mr. Clarke in
TWO
of his inimitable broad comic personations.
Doors open 7¼; commences at 8 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Proprietor and Manager.........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.
WEDNESDAY,
17th night of
LOST IN LONDON.
Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Young, Browne, Pope, Williamson, Graham, Ward and Roberts; Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Mary Barrett and Green.
THURSDAY—"Dreams of Delusion," and "A Wonderful Woman." FRIDAY—18th night of "Lost in London." SATURDAY—"Dreams of Delusion," and "A Wonderful Woman."

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT.........Manager
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
and also at the
MATINEES!
MATINEES!
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½,
the Champion Rider of the World,
MR. JAMES ROBINSON
AND HIS INFANT SON, MASTER CLARENCE,
IN THEIR WONDERFUL ACT OF EQUITATION
UPON A BAREBACK STEED,
together with the Entire Strength of the
LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE
of Equestrians and Acrobats ever organized, in
BRILLIANT AND VARIED ARENIC SCENES,
presenting in every imaginable phase
THE PERFECTION OF HORSEMANSHIP
AND GYMNASTIC SKILL!

TEMPLE OF MUSIC—CORNER OF GRAND AND CROSBY STS.—Thorp & Orcutt's Minstrels of all nations. The star company of the world. Grand success of the new burlesque, Retribution; or, The Downfall of Humbug. Admission 30 cents; Parquet, 50 cents. Doors open at 6½; commence at 7½.

FRENCH FANCY COSTUMES FOR LA-DIES and gentlemen, imported from Paris; also a large assortment of wigs and masks, riding dresses and opera cloaks, made to order and to let. E. WOLF, late WOLF & PHILIPPE, No. 716 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.
Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.
Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are sole agents for the celebrated Alexandre Organs for the United States.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET OR-GANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.
Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. 596 Broadway, New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES,
are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos, from all parts of the world.
Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,
THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.
The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.
Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:
Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:
Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.
We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.
S. B. MILLS, WM. MASON, A. H. PEASE,
ROBERT GOLDBECK, ROBERT HELLER, F. L. RITTER,
HENRY C. TIMM, WM. BERGE, THEO. EISFELD,
GEO. W. MORGAN, E. MUZIO, C. BERGMANN,
THEO. THOMAS, CARL ANSCHUTZ, MAX MARETZEK,
And many others.
STEINWAY & SONS' WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 EAST FOURTEENTH ST., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAVE YOU SEEN HAINES BROTHERS' NEW PIANOS?
If not, go and see them at once, at the manufacturers', No. 360 2d-av., corner of 21st-st.
They are splendid Pianos, at moderate prices.
N. B.—Pianos to rent and rent allowed on purchase.

NEW MUSIC FOR CHRISTMAS.
SANTA CLAUS. Song and chorus.
THE CHRISTMAS TREE. Song and chorus. Written and composed by Rev. A. A. Graley, and dedicated to all the little folks. Price 30c. single; 4 copies, $1.
HORACE WATERS, Publisher, 481 Broadway, N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS NEW PIANOS
TO RENT,
At the manufacturers,
HAINES BROTHERS,
2d-av., corner 21st-st.

MR. HENRY HOOPER, JR.,
TEACHER OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.
Address at the music-store of L. M. Jacobs, 207 8th-av.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

"SILVER TRUMPETS," GRAND MARCH, 35 cents. "Harmony in the Dome of St. Peter's," 30 cents. "Silver Trumpets," complete, as played at Rome on Christmas days, 50 cents. "The Haunting Thought," by Alex. Reichardt. German and English words, 40 cents. "Noontide Dream," 35 cents; for guitar, 30 cents. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS, 30c., with variations; Brinley Richards, 40c., for violin 15c.; I Have Heard Sweet Music Stealing, 30c.; It Was My Mother's Voice, 35c., for guitar, 30c., for violin, 15c.; Sunlight Within My Heart, 35c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

PIANO-FORTES FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS, elegantly finished in every style, at prices from $100 to $150, lower than any other in the city—possessing equal merit. A superior seven-octave second-hand piano for sale low; has every improvement. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

A GREAT TRIUMPH—BARMORE CELE-brated improved Agraff premium pianos, splendid assortment; warranted five years. Warerooms No. 349 Bleecker-st. 17 prize medals; without exception best piano made. Fine second-hand, $100.

HOLIDAY GIFT PIANOS ELEGANTLY finished in superb rosewood cases, for sale at moderate prices, by
T. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st.,
Corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House.

CHRISTMAS ANTHEM.—SING, O HEA-vens," composed by WM. JACKSON. Adapted for the use of country choirs. Price 50 cents. Five copies for $2. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price, by WILLIAM H. WALTER, No. 83 West 29th-st., New-York.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS. —Sole depot, wholesale and retail, for the GOLD MEDAL "Peloubet ORGANS," $85 to $600. Instruments to let. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, New-York.

JARDINE PIANOS—OF SWEET, FULL, BRIL-liant voice, beautifully finished and moderate prices. JARDINE & SONS' warerooms, No. 82 East 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

FOR SALE—A ROSEWOOD THREE-STOP PAR-lor Organ, made by H. Erben. H. G. HAEGER, No. 300 West 34th-st.

THE FENIAN EXPLOSION.

Brief Sketch of the Origin and Progress of the Movement.

The Fenian Senate Busy Yesterday.

The Fenian movement in this country was of political birth in this city. It was first a weak organization of ambitious Irishmen, who sought by combination to extort office from the Democratic party. How far it was successful in its political schemes in this city the sachems of Tammany, the leaders of Mozart, and the disciples of the impetuous McKeon may know; but, if they were aware that the Fenian Brotherhood have ever dictated terms to any wing of the Democracy here, they do disclose the fact!

The circle in this city struggled many months in obscurity; but at length its emissaries wrought the Irish immigrants up to enthusiasm in a new crusade against what the Fenian leaders style the despotism of the British Crown, and the movement soon became of far greater moment than its leader, the adventurous JOHN O'MAHONEY, had expected. Circle after circle was formed in every part of the United States and in the Canadas, until at length nine hundred circles, of from 100 to 500 Irish Americans each, were in daily communication with the circles in the Department of Manhattan. It was understood that the British Lion was to be fought; that the leaders in New-York meant to fight, and that the conflict was inevitably to result in untold blessings to the Isle of Erin. Money, of course, was required; there was no lack of that; it flowed into the coffers of the Treasurer with marvelous rapidity, until so large a sum had been accumulated that it was inconvenient to handle, and the establishment of a larger bureau became necessary. And thence grew the Fenian Government, with its President and Cabinet and Executive mansion in Union-square.

But scarcely had President O'MAHONY taken his seat in the luxurious quarters near the Everett House, when a large body of the Fenian Brotherhood, impatient of the seeming delay of the leaders, began to inquire why the leaders did not make immediate preparations for the shock of war, and seriously to doubt whether it was really intended ever to fight.

Then followed what President O'MAHONY's adherents style the conspiracy in Chicago to depose him and put another into his place. But the real conspiracy, as we hear, was a movement in the direction of depriving him of the absolute power which he exercised as Head Centre. He was first reduced to a mere Presidency, responsible to a supervisory counsel; and then the Senate was created, with authority to impeach and to appoint at pleasure. The result may be seen in the following

EPITOME OF THE ARTICLES OF IMPEACHMENT.

JOHN O'MAHONY, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, is hereby impeached for perfidy and malfeasance in office on the following grounds:

CHARGE 1.—Violation of his oath of office.

Specification 1—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONY, when duly notified of the assembling of the Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood, has refused to recognize or communicate with said Senate on the affairs of the Fenian Brotherhood.

Specification 2—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONY, has refused the Senate Finance Committee all opportunity of inspecting the books of account or investigating the condition of the receipts and expenditures of the financial department.

Specification 3—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONY, in violation of the Constitution of the Fenian Brotherhood, has placed in official position at headquarters, at salaries paid out of the funds of the Fenian Brotherhood, parties whose names, when submitted to the Senate, were rejected by that body.

Specification 5—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONY, in violation of the provisions of the constitution, has usurped to himself, and without consent or confirmation by the Senate, the position of Agent of the Irish Republic, to which a salary of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) a year is attached.

Specification 4.—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONY, in violation of the Constitution, has caused to be printed and issued bonds, purporting to be bonds of the Irish Republic, and has circulated the same, notwithstanding the Constitution provides that no such bonds shall be valid unless *signed* by the Agent of the Irish Republic.

Specification 6—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONY, has improperly and unconstitutionally withheld from the Treasurer of the Fenian Brotherhood, PATRICK O'ROURKE, the greater portion of the moneys received on account of the Fenian Brotherhood since the Philadelphia Congress.

* * * * * * * * * * *

Specification 8.—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONY, in violation of Art. 11, Section 3 of the constitution, has wastefully expended the moneys of the Fenian Brotherhood in the extravagantly hiring and furnishing a mansion in Union-square, New-York City, paying for the same eighteen months in advance.

Specification 9.—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONY, did pay out of the funds of the Fenian Brotherhood the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) as a guarantee against damages to the aforesaid mansion, thus locking up such sum of money for eighteen months, and risking the loss of the whole, though ample security in such case could have been given, had such deen beemed legitimate or necessary.

Specification 10—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONEY, has aided and abetted BERNARD DORAN KILLIAN, Secretary of the Treasury of the Fenian Brotherhood, now under impeachment by the Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood, in the various misdemeanors and malfeasances with which the said BERNARD DORAN KILLIAN is charged.

Specification 11—In that he, the said JOHN O'MAHONEY, has arbitrarily forbidden the Secretary of War of the Fenian Brotherhood to communicate with the Senate of of the Fenian Brotherhood, and has threatened the said Secretary of War with instant removal if he held communication, either personally or through his subordinates, with the Senate of the Fenian Brotherhood, while sitting in session.

CHARGE 2.—Calumniating the C. E. of the I. R.

CHARGE 3. Calumniating the Senate and members of the Fenian Brotherhood.

CHARGE 4. Perfidy, in impeding the objects of the Fenian Brotherhood.

JOHN O'MAHONY being found guilty on all the charges and specifications, the following was the judgment of the court: That JOHN O'MAHONY, being found guilty of the foregoing charges and specifications, be deposed from the office of President of the Fenian Brotherhood and declared incapable of holding office hereafter. Signed,

Wm. Sullivan,	P. O'Rourke,
Michael Scanlan,	W. R. Roberts.
P. Bannon,	P. J. Mahan,
W. Fleming,	Ed. L. Carey.

W. FITZGERALD, Judge-Advocate.
JAMES GIBBONS, President of Court.

WM. J. HYNES, Clerk.

BERNARD DORAN KILLIAN, Secretrry of the Treasury of the Fenian Brotherhood, was also, by a like document, impeached and deposed, for alleged "perfidy and malfeasance in office."

The Senators were under the following oath in the trial of BERNARD DORAN KILLIAN and JOHN O'MAHONY:

OATH—I solemnly swear that I, ——, will do justice between the Fenian Brotherhood and all such parties and causes as may be brought before this court, and that I will give an impartial verdict in my decision regarding all such parties and causes.

THE FENIAN CONGRESS,

which has been called by President O'MAHONY, will not, it is alleged, assemble in obedience to his mandate; for the call was made subsequent to his formal deposition and the appointment of Mr. WILLIAM R. ROBERTS as his successor, and President ROBERTS has revoked the summons which President O'MAHONY sent to each of the nine hundred delegates. This is the showing of President ROBERTS' adherents. They allege that the House of Delegates cannot legally meet before the time for their annual session, in September next, and that, moreover, that body has no power in in any event over the new-made President. They furthermore allege that the O'MAHONY meeting which was reported by telegraph from Philadelphia to yesterday morning's newspapers, was a meeting of no significance whatever, called and engineered by a few persons who are in receipt of salaries from the Union-square headquarters, and whose sole object was to get a report of proceedings in Mr. O'MAHONY's behalf into the great morning journals of New-York.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE FENIAN HOUSE

have also been busy, particularly in the Department of Manhattan, where their great strength is supposed to lie, and one of the first of their acts has been the convening of the Hamilton Rowan Circle, and the ignominious expulsion therefrom of Messrs. WILLIAM R. ROBERTS, PATRICK O'ROURKE and PATRICK KEENAN, under resolutions affirming that the three have been "enemies to the good and welfare of the noble principles" which the Brotherhood advocate—in short, that they have been traitors. In addition to this action we may also note the following laconic order which was promulgated yesterday by President O'MAHONEY:

GENERAL ORDER No. 1, NEW SERIES.—Orders on military affairs of the Brotherhood will be disregarded, if not approved by the undersigned. Brothers, beware!
JOHN O'MAHONEY, President F. B.

THE RESULT.

It is believed by the body which sits at the Jones House that there must necessarily, for some time hence, be two organizations in this city, but that at length the Irish American public will lose confidence in the Union-square organization, and that President O'MAHONY & Co., after a brief career of contention, will, wanting funds, retire from the field, leaving President ROBERTS indisputably at the head of the Fenian Brotherhood in America.

Our Iron-Clad Navy.

THE PURITAN—CHANGE IN HER PLAN—SHE IS TO MOUNT TWO 20-INCH GUNS.

The so-called iron-clad sea-going ocean ram monitor *Puritan*, built at the Continental Iron Works for JOHN ERICSSON, and afterward purchased by the Navy Department, is now receiving her boilers—six in number—at the Allaire Works. The *Puritan* was to have been launched on the 22d of June, 1864, and again on the following day, but it was not until the 2d of July that she touched the water. She has lain at Greenpoint from the time of her launch until a few days ago, when she was towed to the dock of the Allaire Works. It is now decided, we learn, to place only one turret on her deck instead of two, as originally intended, and to place in this turret two 20-inch smooth-bore guns. These guns will measure about 20 feet in length, maximum diameter 64 inches, and weigh each 115,000 lbs. We can scarcely credit that such enormous pieces of ordnance can be used on shipboard; but five years ago who dreamt of a 15-inch gun, and yet they are easily handled and of great service.

THE BOUNTY BUSINESS.

The Alleged Hoboken Bounty Frauds—The $126,000 Swindle—Examination of Hughes One of the Alleged Swindlers.

The examination of JAMES HUGHES, of the firm of ALLEN, HUGHES & Co., bounty brokers, who was arrested on Friday last on a charge of defrauding recruits of their bounty money, at Hoboken, last Spring, was commenced yesterday forenoon before United States Commissioner JACKSON, at the large room over the station-house in Jersey City. Quite a large number of witnesses and interested citizens were present to listen to the proceedings. United States District Attorney A. Q. KEASBEY was present on behalf of the government, and Ex-Judge STEWART and WALTER H. SHUPE appeared on the part of the defence.

Ex-Judge STEWART, who appeared as counsel for THEODORE ALLEN, one of the firm, asked for an adjournment on the ground that A. O. ZABRISKIE, Esq., leading counsel in the case, had been taken suddenly ill, and that he (Judge STEWART) had a murder case to come on in New-York at 10 o'clock and could not therefore possibly remain.

Commissioner JACKSON asked why it was that THEODORE ALLEN and PETER RILEY had not appeared and surrendered themselves as was agreed upon at the time HUGHES was admitted to bail?

Judge STEWART said that they would deliver themselves up if His Honor would fix the bail at a proper amount, say $10,000, and that this sum should cover all complaints that might be brought against them.

Commissioner JACKSON said he could not fix the amount less than $15,000; he did not consider there had been good faith, as he expected to see ALLEN and RILEY present according to agreement.

Mr. SHUPE said he could not tell exactly the whereabouts of ALLEN and RILEY, but as soon as there was a certainty in regard to the bail, and that they would not be imprisoned, they will appear; they are seen by the officers every day.

Commissioner JACKSON said he could not place the bail at any lower amount than already named. This case was a peculiar one; he had been since May last endeavoring to arrest these three parties, and only the other day, with a large constabulary force, had they been able to arrest but one of them; he heard that ALLEN had boasted that he could not be taken.

Judge STEWART said that if the bail was placed at a reasonable amount, and assurances given that the amount named would cover all, he would pledge his word to have ALLEN there before night.

After some further talk, Commissioner JACKSON decided that the examination should be proceeded with. He then examined the list and stated that although he had issued subpenas to the persons who made affidavits before him in the Spring, there was but one of them present, making it evident to his mind that they had been approached. Personally, he would like to accommodate the counsel, but for the interest of the United States, the case must go on.

The accused, JAMES HUGHES, was then called up, and the charge against him read; also the affidavit of Wm. C. Landau, who was employed as clerk and bookkeeper of the firm at the time the men were enlisted. The following is the principal portion of Landau's affidavit and supplementary, which was taken as direct evidence in the examination.

Wm. C. Landau, being sworn, testified: That he knew the firm of Allen, Hughes & Co.; it was composed of Theodore Allen, Peter Riley, and James Hughes, and, he supposed, George C. Haythorn; they had an office at Odd Fellows' Hall, Hoboken, and were employed in getting men to fill the quota of New-Jersey. The number of men enlisted by this firm, and who were actually mustered in for Jersey City, was about 168; the firm was paid $60,000, and afterward $66,000; deponent was acting as clerk and bookkeeper, and received this money from Mayor Cleveland, of Jersey City, at Odd Fellow's Hall, and the receipts were signed Peter Riley & Co., which firm deponent understood to be the same as Allen, Hughes & Co.; this amount of $126,000 was divided among the firm, and none of it was paid to the volunteers mustered in for Jersey City. Col. Ilgis (United States mustering officer) would not give any credit to Jersey City unless $300 for each man was left with him; he thus got $45,000 from deponent, and retained it, until ordered by the United States Government to pay it back to the parties from whom he got it; Col. Ilgis paid it to Riley; this recruiting took place on the 10th of March last, and the men were mustered in on that day; Martin Allen, Maginnis and Kelley received $5,000 each for their services in this matter; deponent knew that $120,000 was divided amongst four parties, Allen, Hughes, Riley, and another; this was done immediately after the operations in recruiting in Hoboken.

The following is the principal portions of the supplementary affidavit sworn to before Commissioner JACKSON yesterday morning.

That about the 9th of March last, deponent, at the request of THEODORE ALLEN, one of the firm, went to see ORESTES CLEVELAND, Mayor of Jersey City, for the purpose of ascertaining whether he wanted recruits to fill the quota of Jersey City; that Mayor CLEVELAND informed him that he did and would pay $750 per man; deponent said that he had been instructed by RILEY & Co., to say that they could furnish the men; that on the next day Mayor CLEVELAND came to Hoboken and had an interview with RILEY and ALLEN; that during the interview Mayor CLEVELAND informed them that he wanted all the men they could get if they would be all right; RILEY and ALLEN referred Mayor CLEVELAND to Col. BAKER, who was acting as special agent for the War Department; deponent asked ALLEN and RILEY how they were able to get so many men, and the reply was that they imported them on a ship and had them in the stream; that afterward, on the same day, Mayor CLEVELAND came back to the office and said he had seen Col. BAKER, and Col. BAKER told him that those credits would be given, and that what he did with RILEY & Co. would be all right; that Mayor CLEVELAND told deponent he did not feel safe to pay the money, and he then went and spoke to Col. ILGIS, who informed him that he could not tell if the men would be recruited, but he would telegraph to Gen. FRY in reference to it; that he did so telegraph and received a special and confidential order to the effect that those credits would be given; that Mayor CLEVELAND then paid $66,000 as bounty for eighty-eight men at $750 a man; that at the time this money was paid, RILEY & Co. had but one man that they could furnish as a recruit; on the second day following Mayor CLEVELAND paid RILEY & Co., the further sum of $60,000; that on the morning of the 10th, there came to Hoboken 168 men who were regularly enlisted into the army, and after being enlisted taken to a room in the upper part of the building under pretence of there receiving their bounty, and were there placed in charge of the guard, and in the evening were all put in irons; that not one cent was paid them; that Col. Baker was present when the men were ironed, and on Monday, the 13th, they were marched away in chains and taken to Fort Lafayette; that deponent accompanied the firm to the office of Gilbert & Shupe in New-York, and they there asked the opinion of Mr. Shupe as to their right to keep this money, and Shupe advised them to sign off their property to their wives; that on or about the 1st day of March there was divided, as deponent was informed by J. C. Haythorn, the sum of $120,000; this was divided into four parcels, and deponent entered it in the books of the firm, by direction of Peter Riley, as having been divided among Allen, Riley and Hughes, as deponent was informed and believes; Stanley was a confidential man between Baker and Allen, obtaining and imparting information from one to the other; that subsequently $54,000 retained by Col. Ilgis was paid over to said firm.

Annexed to the affidavit was following exhibit:

Cash Receipts in Hoboken, N. J., by Peter Riley, Treasurer.

Received of J. C. Haythorn, profits of Chambers-street (recruiting office)	$1,153 80
Received of Jas. Hughes, on account of Water-street	3,780 00
Received of Theo. Allen, on account of State-street	1,500 00
Received of J. C. Haythorn, cash loaned Peter Riley	1,500 00
Received of Allen & Co., State-street	6,000 00
Received of Caldwell Township, two credits, at $740	1,480 00
Received on account of Orange City	5,000 00
Received for twelve credits, Orange Township	9,000 00
Received from Caldwell, eighteen credits	13,860 00
Received on account of Orange City	5,000 00
Received from Caldwell, six credits, at $770.	4,620 00
Received from Caldwell, three credits, at $770	2,200 00
Received from Livingston, four credits, at $790	3,160 00
Received from Orange balance on 53 recruits	31,075 00
Received from Livingston, eighteen credits, at $775	13,950 00
Received on account of Bloomfield, N. J., fifteen credits, at $800	12,000 00
Received for one credit, South Orange	775 00
Received on account of Jersey City, 88 credits	66,000 00
Received on account of Jersey City, 80 credits	60,000 00
Total	$242,053 00

After the affidavits as above were read, it was decided to take up a single case and get all the elements of the transaction by which to determine whether fraud had been committed or not.

Landau was placed upon the stand and cross-questioned at great length, principally upon the point as to whether Hughes took active part in conducting the business of the firm at Hoboken.

Mr. Mills being called testified to being Provost-Marshal of the Fifth District up to the 15th of November last; he received on the 14th of March last a muster-roll of 168 men from Col. Ilgis.

On the cross-examination he stated that he never knew either Allen, Hughes or Riley; that he received a telegram from Gen. Fry instructing him to credit, until further orders, all recruits enlisted at Hoboken subject to the order of his immediate superior, Col. Ely, at Trenton; that he conferred with the latter the same day, and received orders not to credit the men.

Patrick Coleman being called, testified; I reside in New-York, and enlisted at Hoboken on the 10th of of March; came over from New-York with a man whom I do not know; saw Hughes there; Mr. Hughes took me up stairs to get my money; in going up stairs he said, "Go easy, on your toes;" he said, "Cheese it;" I suppose he meant go easy; he said as soon as I got up stairs I would get my money; I was examined by the Doctor and sworn in down stairs; I was one of the 168 men sworn in that day; saw Allen there; I enlisted under the name of Peter Cooney; was taken to Fort Lafayette with the rest, and never got my bounty; I never jumped the bounty, and never enlisted before.

The cross-examination was confined to an unsuccessful attempt to impeach the witness.

Mr. KEASBEY asked that the prisoner be held on the charge of defrauding the last witness of his bounty.

Mr. SHUPE offered to bring rebutting testimony, which Commissioner JACKSON would not allow, as this was an exparte-examination.

The examination was then adjourned until 10 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, when the evidence of a large number of recruits will be taken.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

A Protest from Supervisor Ely—A Communication from the Surrogate—The Census Enumerators to be Paid—A Veto Message from the Mayor.

This board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. WM. M. TWEED in the chair.

Mr. ELY handed in the following protest, which was placed on file:

Whereas, A special meeting of this board was held at noon on Tuesday, Nov. 28, pursuant to a call dated the same day and signed but a few minutes prior to the time of meeting, of which meeting I received no notice; and whereas, in the official proceedings of the meeting, published by authority in various newspapers, two important items were omitted, to wit; A resolution to pay $6,832 88 for expenditures on new Court-house, and a resolution to pay $1,500 to the New-York Printing Company, which last has been vetoed by the Mayor as illegal and fraudulent.

I therefore hereby protest against the proceedings of said meeting as being subversive of fair legislation and a violation of my rights and privileges as a member of this board. SMITH ELY, JR.

A communication was received from the Surrogate, asking for an additional clerical force to conduct the business of his office. The communication states that there are four hundred wills in the office unrecorded, that the minutes are behindhand, and that six or seven additional clerks are absolutely needed.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Civil Offices.

A communication was received from the Police Commissioners, requesting a list of those canvassers of election who appear by the record to have been incompetent.

Mr. ELY said no record had been kept, but that more errors had been made in the returns than ever before.

The communication was placed on file.

A resolution was offered directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant for $90 each in favor of each of the census enumerators, whose bills have been certified by the Secretary of State.

It was adopted.

The bills of the four Coroners for the quarter ending Nov. 30, amounting to $5,915 75, were ordered to be paid:

The following bills for materials used in the construction of the new Court-house were presented:

J. B. & J. W. Cornell, iron per contract	$15,230 74
Hy. R. McMurray, for marble	6,763 75
Eastchester Quarry Co., for marble	6,538 00
Wm. J. Peck & Co., cement	1,218 00
John Kellum, architect	2,683 38
Peter Morris, iron work	286 40
	$32,720 27

Mr. ELY making objection to the bills they were laid over.

A resolution in favor of paying various parties for work done on the new Court-house up to the 9th inst., amounting to $6,175 74, was adopted.

A resolution in favor of appropriating $50,000 for the payment of the census enumerators was lost. It was subsequently reconsidered and adopted.

A supplementary report was received from the minority of the Committee on Volunteering, to whom was referred the bills of the Census Enumerators. The report states that the enumeration of the Fourth District of the First Ward has been completed, and that the result is as follows:

	State enumeration.	County enumeration.	Increase.
First District	2,110	2,764	654
Second District	1,498	2,609	1,111
Third District	2,043	2,783	740
Fourth District	2,323	3,625	1,302
Totals	7,974	11,781	3,087

Both the majority and minority reports of the Committee were ordered to be printed in document form.

The following veto message was received from the Mayor:

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1865.

To the Honorable the Board of Supervisors:

GENTLEMEN: I return herewith without my signature, a resolution of your honorable body, directing the Comptroller to draw his warrant in favor of the New-York Printing Company for the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, for printing five thousand copies of "New Election Law," and for printing and delivering circulars and notices to inspectors and canvassers.

The following are the items of the bill accompanying the resolution:

The County of New-York,
To the New-York Printing Company, Dr.

1865.		
Oct. 3.	For 5,000 New Election Law, at 20c	$1,000 00
Nov. 4.	Printing and delivering, by messengers, circulars in relation to filling vacancies of Inspectors, 500 at 50c	250 00
	Printing and delivering, by messengers, Notices to Chairmen, 250, at $1	250 00
		$1,500 00

I am constrained to regard these charges as grossly exorbitant. Five thousand copies of the "New Election Law" can be printed at a fair profit and as good paper, and in the same style as those furnished by the New-York Printing Company, for less than $250, leaving an extra gain of over three hundred per cent.

The printing and delivering by messengers of the circulars alluded to in the resolution, amount on the last two items contained in the bill accompanying the same to $500.

These charges are equally excessive, especially as I have learned from the police authorities that the circulars were not delivered by the messengers of the Printing Committee, but through the agency of that department.

Only two thousand copies of the "new election law" were received at the police headquarters, and I have reason to believe that not more than half the number of copies charged in the bill were printed.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.

The message was laid on the table and the board adjourned.

A PLEA FOR WOMAN'S LABOR.—A lecture on this theme will be delivered at Cooper Institute, on Friday evening, by Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON. The lecture is a plea for the recognition of the value of woman's labor as compared with man's, and for its receiving an equivalent remuneration.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 1585, 2649, 2655, 2671, 2673, 2675, 2677, 2685, 2689, 2691, 2695, 2699, 2701, 2703, 2715, 2717, 2721, 2723, 2725, 2743. *Part II.*—Nos. 2726, 2746, 2748, 2750, 2752, 2754, 2756, 2758, 2760, 2762, 2764, 2766, 2768, 2772, 2774, 2776, 2780, 2782, 2786, 2788. *Part III.*—Nos. 2524, 1758, 2278, 1974, 2418, 2578, 2515, 2137, 1757, 1097, 1682, 1310, 1766, 1732, 2564, 2566, 1650, 2111, 945, 2373, 2131.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 230, 261, 232, 233, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Nos. 49, 59, 63, 72, 75, 77. The call commences at No. 85.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1152, 78, 1042, 908, 320, 1263, 515, 1254, 1267, 1201, 1209, 1050, 973, 733, 1189. *Part II.*—Nos. 384, 1118, 1136, 1147, 1176, 593, 1313, 1274 to 1278, 1281, 1282.

"Our American Cousin" Again—The Proceedings in the United States Court, in Philadelphia. Excluded as Evidence—The Complaint Dismissed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 12.

Before Justice Barbour.

Laura Keene vs. Clark & Stuart.—This action, which was brought on for trial yesterday in the Superior Court, has been for several months past before the courts, in one way or another. The pleadings of both the plaintiff and the defendants have been published in full in our columns. Mr. Booth, on behalf of Miss Keene, opened the case yesterday, by reading parts of the complaint and answer. He then produced a certified copy of the pleadings in the case of Laura Keene *vs.* Clark & Wheatley, which was commenced in the United States Court, in Philadelphia, Penn., in or about the year 1858. He also produced, and offered to put in evidence, certified copies of an interlocutory, and the final decrees in the same action. This record, containing the pleadings and decrees, the counsel contended, would show that the defendants were estopped from setting up matter such as they had done in their answer. This answer he said was a most remarkable one in several respects, and he proceeded to argue the questions involved at length.

Mr. Edwin James, counsel for the defendants, objected to the introduction of the record in question as evidence, for the reason, first, that this action and the one tried in Pennsylvania were not the same in form; second, they were not identical as to the subject matter; third, they were not identical as to the parties; and fourth, there was an objection as to the way in which the record had been certified.

The court wished to know the object of introducing the record.

Mr. Booth—It is for the purpose of showing that the defendants are estoped by the decree of the United States Court. He claimed it was *res adjudicata*. He said the final decretal order was entered in the United States Court in April, 1861, whereby it was, among other things, decreed that Tom. Taylor, of whom it was proved Miss Keene purchased the manuscript copy of the drama in question, being a non-resident alien, residing in England at the time, the plaintiff had no right of recovery against the defendants under the copyright law; but the court in Pennsylvania had, at the same time, decided that she had a property in the work, and had awarded her $500 and costs as the amount of her damages by reason of Messrs. Wheatley & Clark having produced the drama at the Arch-street Theatre.

After a long argument, the court decided that the record in question could not be admitted in evidence for the purpose which plaintiff's counsel had suggested, or for any other purpose, except to disprove the admissions of the defendants. Under this state of the case, the plaintiff's counsel said he would submit to a non-suit as to the defendant Stuart, and would then offer the record as to the defendant Clark. The court refused to admit it, except on the condition stated, and the complaint was finally dismissed as to both the defendants.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Booth and McGregor; for defendants, Messrs. James and Dunphy.

The Powers of Insurance Companies in Making Contracts in Regard to Real Estate.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III—DEC. 12.

Before Justice Mullen.

Charles P. Leggett vs. The Mutual Life Insurance Company.—This action is brought to recover the sum of $5,000 alleged to be due to plaintiff under the following circumstances: The insurance company had a mortgage on some property at Flushing, L. I., which they foreclosed, and at the sale bid it off. Hence the title was vested in them. The President of the company subsequently entered into a written contract with the plaintiff, whereby the latter agreed to buy, and the company to sell to him, the land in question for a specified sum, and in case either party failed to comply with the terms of the agreement, the one failing was to pay to the other $5,000, which sum was named in the contract as liquidated damages. The plaintiff had the title of the property examined by his lawyer, and found that two of the heirs-at-law were not made parties at the time of the foreclosure suit. He therefore claimed that the insurance company had failed to comply with their part of the agreement—that is, to give him a good title; hence, he brought the suit to recover the $5,000 penalty.

The defence was first, one of fact, namely that all necessary parties were included in the foreclosure suit, and that the title was therefore a good one. This point the court decided against them, after receiving the proofs. The second question is one of law; the defendants contending that the President representing the company in its corporate capacity, had no power under the company's seal and its name to fix the damages for the non-fulfillment of the contract. The questions involved are regarded as of much interest to insurance and other companies. The case was tried before the court without a jury, and the decision reserved. For plaintiff Mr. E. B. Hinsdale; for defendants Mr. Huntington.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 12.

By Justice Leonard.

The People of the State of New-York, ex rel. Robert G. Honesteel *vs.* M. T. Brennan; motion granted for a mandamus.

Court of General Sessions.

Before Recorder Hoffman.

The only case tried in this Court yesterday was that of Godfrey Lorez, charged with the commission of a burglary. The evidence against him was so slight that District Attorney Hall abandoned the case, and the Court directed the jury to acquit the accused.

Peter Bauer pleaded guilty to a petit larceny, and was sent to the penitentiary for one year.

Chas. Meehan pleaded guilty to an attempt at grand larceny, and was sent to the penitentiary for six months.

Henry Barton pleaded guilty to a grand larceny, and was sent to the State Prison for one year.

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

A STEAMBOAT THIEF CONVICTED.

Julius A. Gibbons, a very genteelly-dressed young man, aged 20, was charged with carrying burglars' implements, with intent to commit a robbery. A second charge, the larceny of a coat, was also preferred, but not tried. Officer George Young said he arrested the prisoner as he was coming off the steamer *Dean Richmond*, and on searching him he found quite a lot of skeleton keys, that fitted the locks of steamboat staterooms; also a pair of nippers, used by thieves to take hold of the key from the outside and turn the lock. On the way down from Albany he had been seen by an officer of the boat prowling around in a suspicious manner, and in the morning it was found that several robberies had taken place. A gentleman who suspected the coat prisoner had over his arm was his, informed the Captain; but on account of the apparent respectability of the accused he was not searched, but just as he was about stepping ashore from the boat, Policeman YOUNG, being informed of the circumstances, arrested him. The coat found on him was identified by a passenger, and in his pockets were burglarious instruments. In defence, he said that he left Albany, where he belonged, for New-York, on business, and the skeleton keys found in his possession he saw lying on a seat, and thoughtlessly put them in his pocket. He did not pretend to account for the coat; he said he was not on trial for that. Guilty—Penitentiary six months.

FAILED TO PROVE A LARCENY.

Hugo Dedruche, a discharged soldier, was charged with the larceny of two $10 bills from a fellow-lodger named Frederick Boytz. Complainant, defendant and a third person occupied the same bedroom. Defendant was supposed to be very hard pressed for money, but then that was only a supposition. In the morning complainant went to work and left defendant and the other boarder in the room, and the $20 complained of in his trunk. The other boarder said he left Delarouche in the room. At night when Mr. Boytz came home he found the room door locked, but his trunk open and his money gone. Suspicion rested on the prisoner, from the fact that everybody whom he knew that he met that day he asked with him to have a "smile." One witness who was treated said Delarouche remarked to him, "A man would have to know where he got his money in New-York." The presumption was that the prisoner had stolen the money, but the legal proof was not sufficient to convict.

ALL ABOUT LAGER.

Peter McNamee, a respectable-looking Irishman, was charged with closing up both eyes of Gasper Reef, proprietor of a lager bier saloon. The evidence was that McNamee and a friend went into complainant's house late at night to get a glass of lager. The keg was pretty low, and a bottle was opened and a glass filled up. Defendant said he didn't want bottled stuff, he wanted it out of the keg. The glass was put aside, and the fawcet of the keg was turned, but no bier would come, when Reef took it in his arms, and managed to squeeze out a glass. McNamee said he didn't come there to make his supper on hope, and refused to a tempt even to taste the lager. Reef said he should pay for the beer, anyhow; McNamee said he wouldn't, when the door was closed on him and he was prevented from getting out. Prisoner tried to pull Reef from the door, and when he found he couldn't, he put his left round his neck, and how the right hand kept banging up against his nose and eyes, Reef said was a caution. What happened after that he could not tell as he shut his eyes and screamed for help. McNamee was found guilty and fined. Mr. Reef had in a measure brought on the difficulty himself.

PICKPOCKETS AT THE CIRCUS.

Wm. R. Roberts and Wm. Mitchell, very deceptive young men, very well dressed, who have been frequently tried in this court for pocket-picking, but on every occasion had a new name, were up again yesterday for the same offence. Officer James S. Dyer said: I saw these men in the circus on Thanksgiving evening; Mitchell was "working" the crowd, with his coat over his arm, and he flourished a bill, which he held in his right hand over his head; the left hand was down in the crowd and could not be seen except occasionally; they kept shoving through the crowd for half an hour; then they went out and came back again; I saw them during this time "touch" several persons, and attempt to pick pockets; that was Mitchell; the other fellow, Roberts, "covered" for Mitchell.

Court—Have you ever seen either of them before?

Witness—I don't know that I have; I noticed that they talked together; they bought no tickets; they had the money in their hand, and worked up to the ticket office several times and then came back again, and always went back when the crowd was dense. Guilty—Penitentiary four months. If dressmakers would put half the ladies' pockets on the left, instead of the right side, it would bother the thieves some to know which hand to use in stealing.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY WHILE FLEEING FOR LIFE.

Eliza Witzkie (German) was charged with the larceny of a tub of butter, worth $20, the property of Frederick Blohn, commission merchant. All that witness knew of the larceny was that somebody entered his cellar, took this tub of butter and he afterward found it on the side-walk. Mr. Russell, a neighbor of complainant, said he saw a woman pass with a tub of butter on her head, and supposing it had been stolen he went after her. Finding she was pursued she threw the butter down, and turning the corner he lost sight of her for a moment. It so happened that the prisoner at that moment fled out of a tenement-house in dread of her life, her husband having threatened to kill her, and as the prisoner fled out of the door, the thief slipped in, and accused was arrested for the larceny. Being German she could give no reason why she was running; hence she was held for trial but acquitted.

MINOR ITEMS.

MARY KELLY was found in the outhouse of ELIZABETH WHITE, with a shawl that did not belong to her. She had no business to be where she was, or have the shawl. Guilty—Penitentiary four months....MARY MCCANN, who evidently desired a home, walked into a dry goods store and immediately walked out again with a bundle of worsted under her arm. She found an asylum for three months....JOHN JOHNSON, a stage driver on Broadway, after making the day's six trips, left the stage in the street to be taken care of by the police, and took $6 out of the till. This cost him one month in the Penitentiary.....PATRICK BRENNAN, found guilty of raising a disturbance at the Second Election District of the Fourth Ward, and interfering with the canvassers, was fined $50.....JOSEPH MANTELLE and ANILIO VALDE, two Spanish shoplifters, were convicted of stealing a shawl from HUGH RONALD, in Catharine-street, and sent to the Penitentiary for four months each....CATHARINE SNYDER and BRIDGET MCDONALD, noted clothes-line thieves, who have annoyed the residents of Harlem considerably, were sent to the Penitentiary for six months each.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

FLOUR very dull. WHEAT unsettled; no legitimate demand; prices advanced 2c.; sales at $1 24@$1 24¼ for No. 1, and 84c.@89c. for No. 2. CORN firm and quiet, at 43c. for No. 1, and 41c.@42c for No. 2. OATS quiet. HIGHWINES inactive. PROVISIONS dull; quotations nominal. HOGS—Supply more liberal; demand more limited; prices tend downward; sales at 9¾c.@9¾c. for choice lots. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 3,400 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 1,800 bushels Wheat, 7,500 bushels Corn.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

The weather is very stormy and very little business doing. FLOUR very heavy for common; high grades unchanged. WHEAT drooping. CORN dull; sales of White at $1 80; Yellow at 77c.@78c. CLOVER SEED at $8@$12 37. PROVISIONS dull and nominal. CITY LARD at 18c.@19c., in gold. SUGAR dull, downward tendency. WHISKY—new Western heavy at $2 31.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

FLOUR dull and unchanged; sales 500 bbls. WHEAT dull; sales 2,000 bushels ordinary White Canadas at $2 20; 2,000 bushels Canada Club at $1 77. Other Grains quiet and nominal. LAKE IMPORTS—43,750 bushels Wheat. CANAL EXPORTS—3,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPPED BY RAIL—100 bbls. Flour. Weather mild.

MONTREAL, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

Market exceedingly dull and nominal. FLOUR ranges from $6 to $7 extra to super-extra. WHEAT $1 18@$1 22 for Canada and Western. OATS 30c.@32c.

TORONTO. Tuesday, Dec. 12.

FLOUR, double extra, $7; Superfine $6 20; No. 1, $6. WHEAT $1 30@$1 40 for Fall; $1@$1 10 for Spring. BARLEY 62c.@74c. OATS 34c. PORK $7 25 @$7 75.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW, without spectacles, doctor or medicines. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystallized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Scotia	Dec. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernian	Dec. 16	Portland	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Dec. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernia	Dec. 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Bremen	Dec. 16	New-York	Bremen.
Asia	Dec. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Dec. 23	New-York	Hamburg.
Fulton	Dec. 23	New-York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

City of Boston	Nov. 29	Liverpool	New-York
Damascus	Nov. 30	Liverpool	Portland.
City of Cork	Dec. 1	Liverpool	New-York.
Java	Dec. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Hansa	Dec. 6	Southampton	New-York.
Cuba	Dec. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Dec. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Dec. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Helvetia	Dec. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Dec. 30	Liverpool	New-York.

Havana, New-Orleans and Panama.

United States	Dec. 13	New-York	New-Orleans.
Eagle	Dec. 14	New-York	Havana.
Yazoo	Dec. 14	New-York	N. O. & Hav'a.
Alabama	Dec. 15	New-York	New-Orleans.
Liberty	Dec. 16	New-York	Havana.
Montezuma	Dec. 22	New-York	Kingston, Ja.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe, via Liverpool, per steamer *Scotia*, close to-day at 10:15 A. M.; via Portland, per steamer *Hibernian*, close to-morrow at 10 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Teutonia, from Hamburgh.—Mr. C. B. Richard, bearer of despatches of the United States Legation of Berlin to Washington, D. C.; H. F. Kirsten, Irene Barlow, A. L. Frecks, P. H. Berndes, Therese Schwab, J. H. Bosch, wife and four children, Adam Aukenbrandt, Recha Freitag, Jacob Sulke, Margaret Uaa, Rudolph Schmidt, David Hirschon, Ferdinand and Adelaid Herz, Franz Schedling, Jacob Kanb, Louis Nischnitz, Carl Aug. Leme, Franciska Koch, Frederich Rummber, Catharine Alpers, Franz Kobech, H. Deutsch, F. F. Ziegelman, Emily Ziegelman, Henry Horn, Jean Waelli, Sophia Staig, Julius Erckener, Henry Metter, A. Conradt, Rosa Blum, Mathilde Seybold, George Riedel, Auguste Darrenbech, Carl Bohst, Wilhelmine Bulenschon, C. W. Stalz, Cornelius Schonfield, Ludwig and Gustav Cahn, C. Schnaithmann, Adelaide Wolkenhaner and children, W. Egry, Simon Kaufmann. Marie Spranger and children, Therese Gehring and two children, J. Ludwig Wurster.

In steamship Salvador, from Savannah.—Henry Clark, A. Leflen, N. Poole, V. Macfarlane, D. S. Copeland, J. Spivey and lady, J. Cross, T. M. Mason, Mrs. Gibbons, W. H. Goffe, Alex. Christie, J. T. Gilchrist, Miss M. Gilchrist, Miss J. Gilchrist, E. McElweel, James Horner, M. Barrett, J. S. Semple, J. P. Jones, D. G. Purse, Wm. Strasburger, J. M. Nash, lady, child and nurse; Dr. Schlosser, Geo. G. Read, Capt. M. B. Ledington, U. S. A., Wm. B. Dickey, W. O. Bloodgett and lady, E. Bullock, and five on deck.

In steamship Quaker City, from Charleston.—Chas. Leary, John McQueen and daughter, Julius Sprendel, Capt. W. Ryan, W. H. Paddock, B. G. Coles, Lieut. E. A. Low, L. M. Warfield, John E. Patterson, James Thompson, Hon. Charles McBeth, Thos. R. Waring, G. W. Hooker, A. H. Spence, George Little, H. Redmond, H. M. James, Wm. Schum, J. G. Stenken, R. Tomlinson, D. Jennings, Jas. McDonald, Mrs. L. R. Curtis, Miss Josephine Krum, H. Oppenheimer, Gen. W. T. Bennett, Mr. Rufus Curtis and lady, David Pollock, Capt. J. O. Phillips, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 7 16 | Sun sets..... 4 38 | Moon rises... 2 46
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook.. 4 03 | Gov. Island. 4 52 | Hell Gate... 6 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Dec. 12.

Cleared.

Steamer Patapsco, Neff, J. B. Small.

Ships Triton, (Schleswig,) Nielson, Liverpool, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; J. B. Ceeler, Delano, Mobile, Crocker, Wood & Co.

Bark Celeste Clark, Foster, New-Orleans, R. H. Drummond & Co.

Brigs Volant, Parker, Charleston, Brown & Vanderbilt; Irene, Wass, Jacksonville, Peck & Church; Sitka, Brown, Nuevitas, Thos. J. Owen.

Schooners E. J. Raynor, Raynor, Washington, A. Abbott; Ida May, (Br.,) Buck, Halifax, P. I. Nevius & Son; Georgia, Holt, Petersburgh, Van Brunt & Slaght.

Sloop Deep River, Beyer, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett & Son.

Arrived.

Steamship Quaker City, West, Charleston Dec. 9, with mdse. and passengers Arthur Leary. Has on board the passengers and mail of the Emily B. Souder, disabled at Charleston Bar.

Steamship Teutonia, (Hamb.,) Haach, Hamburg Nov. 26, with mdse. and 628 passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had strong westerly winds during the passage. Dec. 11, 5 A. M., passed Hamburg steamship Allemania, hence.

Steamship Carroll, Lennon, Baltimore 38 hours, with mdse. to C. W. Pervail.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Baker, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Charles Benton, Salter, Newbern, N. C., with mdse and passengers to Murray & Nephew.

Steamship Leo, Merrill, Savannah, with mdse. to Murray & Nephew. 9th inst., 8 P. M., off Romer, passed steamship Empire City, bound S. The Leo sailed in co. with steamships H. Livingston, San Salvador and Perit, all for New-York.

Steamer San Salvador, Atkins, Savannah 64 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Garrison & Allen.

Ship Clyde, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Perry, Cardiff, via Yarmouth, N. S., 9 ds., with railroad iron to Edmiston Bros. Oct. 15, in a heavy gale from W. N. W., lost sails, carried away rudder and sprung a leak; put into Yarmouth, N. S., for repairs.

Ship Ellen Hood, (of Brunswick,) Williams, (late Kilby,) Calcutta July 17, via Mauritius Sept. 16, with mdse. to Nesmith & Sons. Passed Cape of Good Hope Oct. 11; arrived at and sailed from St. Helena Oct. 30. Left at St. Helena ship Kate Prince, for New-York next day. Oct. 17, lat. 29 03 S., lon. 6 36 E., exchanged signals with ship Memnon, from Manila for New-York. Sept. 27, Capt. Kilby died, of dysentery, after 60 days illness, and was buried at sea.

Ship Fleetford, (of Portsmouth, N. H.,) Weeks, Callao 85 ds., with guano to Barril Bros. Passed Cape Horn Sept. 29, since have had heavy gales.

Bark Lucy Francis, (of Bucksport, Me.,) Perry, Bathurst, River Gambia, Nov. 1, with hides and peanuts to R. P. Buck & Co. Nov. 29, lat. 26 46 N., lon. 66 16 W., spoke schr. D. ——burn, of Sydney, Herriman, from Sombrero for Philadelphia, all hands sick on board; two of crew, Washington Kimball and Fred Herriman, died, and were buried three days previously. Put two men on board to assist in bringing her in.

Bark Mary Raw, Corti, Havre 51 ds., with mdse. and 97 passengers to Boyd & Hincken. Has had 5 deaths on the passage.

Bark Jules Borde, (Fr.,) Caspar, Martinique 18 ds., with sugar to Vatable & Son.

Bark Abraham Baker, Scharfenorth, Matanzas 12 ds., with sugar, &c., to master. Dec. 6, 60 miles south of Hatteras, spoke schr. Willie, of and for Baltimore, from Havana.

Bark Yumuri, (of Nassau, N. P.,) Johnson, Sagua 12 ds., with sugar to Waydell & Co.

Bark Stampede, (of Nassau,) Jewett, Cardenas 11 ds., with molasses to J. E. Ward & Co.

Bark Atalanta, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Waycott, St. Andrew's N. B., 7 ds., with lumber to Miller & Houghton.

Bark Talisman, (of Liverpool,) Raffle, Rio Janeiro Oct. 26, with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co. Dec. 4, lat. 39 42, lon. 68, spoke ship Chester, from Manila for New-York, 130 ds. out.

Bark Voyager, (Br., of Barbados,) McKenzie, Buenos Ayres Oct. 11, with hides and wool to master. Br. bark Partheon, Butler, sld. for New-York Sept. 30; bark Annie Sherwood, Lefavor, for do. Sept. 29; bark Catherine Maud, Innes, for do. Sept. 27; bark White Wing, Ross, for do. Oct. 5.

Bark Ocean Gem, (of London,) Selby, Shanghai May 21, via Cape of Good Hope Oct. 4, and St. Helena 18th, with teas to Clark & Bridges.

Bark Martin W. Brett, Thurlow, Inagua 16 ds., with salt to Brett, Son & Co. Oct. 7, on the outward passage, Franz Cronford, a seaman, fell from the foreroyal-yard overboard and was lost.

Bark Adeline C. Adams, Collum, Apalachicola 17 ds., with cotton to master.. Have been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras with very heavy weather.

Bark Stephania, (Brem.,) Schutte, Rio Janeiro 63 ds., with coffee to E. D. Morgan & Co. Dec. 5, lat. 37, lon. 73, saw the deck of a vessel's cabin, painted white, and about 25 feet long.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados 24 ds., with sugar and molasses to T. T. Dwight. Left no vessels.

Bark Eleanor, (of Liverpool,) Campbell, Rio Janeiro 37 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark Joseph Eneas, Grosenich, Demerara 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Joseph Eneas.

Bark Oak Ridge, Ginn, Galveston, with cotton to master.

Barkantine Edward Hill, (of Kingston, Jam.,) Kirby, Grand Turk, T. I., 12 ds., with salt to Trepland & Bevian.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Griffing, Barbados 16 ds., with sugar, &c., to Bishop Bros.

Brig M. A. Benson, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Smith, Cardenas 10 ds., with sugar to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig N. Stowers, Stowers, Apalachicola 17 ds., with cotton to R. P. Buck & Co.

Brig Dr. Erickson, (Dan.,) Jensen, Naguabo, P. R., 27 ds., with sugar, &c., to G. F. Penniston & Co.

Brig Sarnian Gem, (of Guernsey,) Maby, Rio Janeiro 51 ds., with coffee to Geo. F. Bulley.

Brig N. Stevens, Stevens, Apalachicola, with cotton, &c., to master.

Brig C. M. Reynolds, (Br.,) Dick, St. John, N. B., 14 ds., via New-London, with timber to Jed Frye & Co.

Brig A. B. Cook, Speed, Port Royal 9 ds., with cotton to F. N. Bixby & Co.

Brig Wm. Akens, (Br.,) Baird, Cornwallis 19 ds., with potatoes to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Brig Amos M. Roberts, (of Belfast,) Doake, Cardenas 17 ds., with sugar, &c., to H. D. & J. U. Brookman.

Brig Harriet, (Br., of Truro, N. S.,) McDonald, Maracaibo Nov. 15, the bar 17th, with coffee and hats to C. A. De Wolf. Had heavy weather the entire passage; split sails, &c. Dec. 8, off Hatteras, passed parts of a wreck, consisting of boards and doors of a vessel's cabin.

Brig Atalanta, Hayden, Matamoras Nov. 15, via Havana 30th, in ballast to Smith & Dunning. Had very heavy weather.

Brig Jaboatao, (Braz.,) Cunha, Pernambuco 38 ds., with sugar and hides to H. H. Swift & Co. Nov. 15, lat. 4 N., lon. 44, passed a steamer, supposed from New-York for Brazil.

Brig Flying Cloud, (of Guernsey,) Jarren, Cadiz 50 ds., with wine, &c., to George F. Bulley. Had heavy weather; carried away mainstay and sprung a leak.

Brig Sarah M. Newhall, (Br.,) Payson, Gonaives 14 ds., with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Mary Kelly, Reed, St. John, P. R., 10 ds., with sugar and molasses to master.

Schr. Wm. Cousins, Bell, Barbados 18 ds., with molasses to master.

Schr. Telegraph, Cressey, Fajardo, P. R., 14 ds., with sugar and molasses to R. Sturges & Co.

Schr. B. L. Sherman, Ruless, Mayaguez, P. R., 12 ds., with fruit to Van Brunt & Slagh.

Schr. Wild Hunter, (Br.,) Hatfield, Cornwallis 10 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Julia E. Baker, Baker, Portland, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Harriet Neal, Davis, Eastport 5 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Hardscrable, Jones, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Vicksburgh, Haskell, Rockland, with lime to Metcalf & Duncan.

Schr. Superior, Elwell, Rockland, with lime to W. S. Brown.

Schr. Z. Stratton, Terrell, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Village Queen, Satterlee, Georgetown, for New-Haven.

Schr. Almon Bacon, Hart, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Challenge, Pendleton, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. N. Jones, Huntley, Machias 15 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. S. T. King, Clendenning, Calais 10 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Advance, Leighton, Cherryfield 10 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. James Neilson, Philips, Taunton, with machinery to C. P. Runtington.

Schr. July Fourth, Shole, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Cameo, Elwell, St. John, N. B., 20 ds., via Portland, Me., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. W. B. Bowen, Jackson, Providence.
Schr. Wm. ——, Billard, Portland.
Schr. ——, Lord, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. ——, Card, Portland 6 ds., with lumber.
Schr. ——, Jamieson, New-London.
Schr. ——, Kendrick, Gardiner, with barley.
Schr. ——, Clark, Frankfort, with granite.
Schr. ——, Paul, Providence.
Schr. Mary Langdon, Parker, Bangor 6 ds., with lumber.
Schr. Ocean Wave, Parker, Hillbrook, New-London.
Schr. Georgiana, Hillbrook, New-London.
Schr. Richmond, Cousins, New-London.
Schr. D. P. Thompson, Calais 20 ds., with lumber.
Schr. Sarah Robinson, ——, Providence.
Schr. Lucila, Sturges, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Lucy, Fitzgerald, Norwich.
Schr. S. E. Parker, Fitzgerald, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Louis A. Smith, Crie, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Thos. P. Cooper, Weeden, Newport.
Schr. William Fletcher, Norwich.
Schr. Pembroke, Lawton, Wareham, for South Amboy.
Schr. Native, Hart, Newport.
Schr. E. A. Conant, Morris, Stonington.
Schr. Red Rover, Hodgdon, Bristol, R. I.
Schr. Bucephalus, Ling, Provincetown.
Schr. Sardinian, Holbrook, Rockland, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Nautilus, Crockett, Baltimore, for New-Bedford.
Schr. John Slushman, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. M. H. Miffin, Champion, Warren, R. I.
Schr. Maria Lunt, Burns, Stonington.
Schr. Abby Brackett, Acorn, Fall River.
Schr. Fannie Morse, Davis, Fall River.
Schr. Lizzie L. Tapley, Jones, Essex.
Schr. N. S. Rue, Wright, Accomac.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Dec. 12—Arr. steamers Norman, from Philadelphia; Wyandotte, from New-York; Hunchback, do.; Kennebec, do.; Itaska, do.; ship Criterion, London. Also arr. steamer George Appold, from Baltimore. Below—Ship Wild Hunter, from San Francisco.

WOOD'S HOLE, Dec. 12—Arr. ship George Vth, from Trapani for Boston.

Spoken, &c.

C. E. Berry—bark, hence for New-Orleans, Dec. 11, off Cape May.

Cambrian—ship, of St. John, N. B., for Shanghai, Nov. 11, lat. 15 39 S., lon. 33 03 W.

Kalmuck—brig, from Havana for Boston, Dec. 10, 60 miles S. S. E. of the Highlands.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, Oct. 11, ship Florence Treat, Shoot, from Bangor, dischg.; barks J. F. Pearson, Lewis, for New-York, ldg.; Bidwell, Churchill, from New-York, dischg.; Annie Mackenzie, Stephenson, Quebec, do.; brig Angostura, Butler, from Cadiz, do.

At Inagua, Nov. 26, bark R. G. W. Dodge, just arr.; schr. Silver Star, for New-York in 4 days.

At Demerara, Nov. 23, bark Daniel Trowbridge, from New-York, and brig Mississippi, from Philadelphia, just arrived.

At Grand Turk, T. I., Nov. 30, schr. Hannah Little, for Philadelphia next day.

At Callao, Sept. 2, ships Granite State and Washington for New-York in from 20 to 30 days.

SEWING MACHINES.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

During the year, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES have been furnished the poor, to be paid for in installments, according to their respective ability, from the establishment at the corner of 22d-st. and Broadway, involving a large outlay (and sometimes very slow returns.) In order to continue this distribution and "make both ends meet," the coöperation of parties selecting for cash is solicited. In addition to every style of Wheeler & Wilson's, Howe's Improved for Manufacturers, a full assortment of silk, cotton, needles, oil, &c., for sewing machines, may always be found. Special pains taken with family sewing, quilting, &c. Competent operators sent into families by the day or week. Machines repaired, to rent, and kept in order without charge. Having increased facilities for the accommodation of customers, any increase of patronage will receive the same prompt attention as formerly.

J. T. ELLIS,
No. 339 Broadway, cor. 22d-st.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FRANK LESLIES' Chimney Corner.

No. 30, just published, contains:
A LAWYER'S STORY. Illustrated.
FROM A MADHOUSE CELL—THE HUNCHBACK'S STORY. Illustrated.
THE TURNSPIT. Illustrated.
WATER IN A SIEVE. Illustrated.
THE LION AND HIS KEEPER. Illustrated.
A NURSE'S STORY. Continued.
MARY AND JOE. A Poem. Illustrated.
CLEVELAND HALL. A Story. Continued.
BE KIND TO EACH OTHER. Illustrated.
ONE YEAR AGO. A Story. Illustrated.
SELF-MADE MEN—SHEPHERD KNAPP. Portrait.
A RUSSIAN NUN. Illustrated.
HUNTING THE RHINOCEROS. Illustrated.
THE SKYE TERRIER. Illustrated.
HIGH HORSES. An Essay.
LADIES' COLUMN.
A HISTORY OF PERFUMERY AND THE TOILET.
THE LEGEND OF ST. GENEVIEVE.
THE EMPRESS EUGENIE'S CRINOLINE.
THE HAIR.
CARE OF LINEN.
PUNISHMENTS AT KHIVA. Illustrated.
TIMBER RAFT ON THE DANUBE. Illustrated.
ISLE DE PERCE. Illustrated.
THE TEBBAD. Illustrated.
COUNT ZERGAVIEFF'S DAUGHTER. A Story.
GRANDFATHER WHITEHEAD'S LECTURES—CAVES AND SUBTERRANEAN PASSAGES.
A FAIRY STORY.
FAMILY PASTIMES.
NOW AND THEN. Three Comic Illustrations.
And a great variety of other interesting matter. For sale by all News Agents. Price 10 cents. Annual subscription, $4.
FRANK LESLIE, No. 537 Pearl-st., New-York.

PEREGO'S PATENT BOSOM SHIRT. WILL WEAR LONGER, FIT BETTER AND IS CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER.

LARGE STOCK OF FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING, 25 PER CENT. BELOW CUSTOM PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS, No. 187 Broadway, N Y

WARDS SHIRTS
SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.
Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices, and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars, sent free everywhere.
THE CASH CAN BE PAID TO EXPRESS COMPANY ON RECEIPT OF GOODS.
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILK SCARFS, NECK-TIES, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
NEW STYLES RECEIVED FROM LONDON AND PARIS EVERY WEEK.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
S. W. H. WARD, No. 387 Broadway, N. Y.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A SUITABLE PRESENT to a gentleman who smokes is a meerschaum pipe or cigar-holder, warranted genuine, at
POLLAK & SON,
Meerschaum Manufacturers,
No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st.

COUGH NO MORE.
DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, whooping cough, sore throat, consumption, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is the only preparation known to cure chronic coughs, asthma and consumption. It never fails to cure whooping cough and croup. Try a bottle directly. It is prepared from honey. It is particularly recommended for the young and the old. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle.
WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., Agents.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
Boys' Winter suits in great variety, at the LOWEST PRICES, at FREEMAN & BURR'S One Price Clothing Warehouse, Nos. 124 Fulton and 90 Nassau sts., corner opposite Sun Building.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 689, Dec. 12, 1865.
54, 33, 56, 27, 10, 1, 28, 24, 55, 45, 42, 65, 31.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 690, Dec. 12, 1865.
71, 26, 48, 24, 29, 62, 14, 41, 40, 42, 68, 52, 32.
SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 589, Dec. 12, 1865.
29, 16, 14, 30, 33, 9, 3, 1, 76, 7, 13, 63, 38.
SHELBY—CLASS No. 590, Dec. 12, 1865.
73, 70, 1, 51, 46, 21, 65, 12, 2, 78, 33, 52, 36.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS. Price $30 in gold. Orders received.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing
SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

THE LADIES' FAIR OF ALL SAINTS' Church will be open during the week, in the lecture-room of the church, corner of Henry and Scammel-sts., from 2 to 10 o'clock P. M.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN

A LADY OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. A. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturess in the world.

Everybody Interested.

Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The Hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of each of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
198 & 200 Greenwich St., New-York.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S HAIR DRESSING,
OR ZYLOBALSAMUM.

We refer, by permission, to the following well-known Clergymen whose certificates will be found in our Circular accompanying each bottle:

Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE......New-York City.
Rev. JOS. McKEE..........New-York City.
Rev. E. R. FAIRCHILD..New-York City.
Rev. WM. CUTTER.........New-York City.
Rev. D. MORRIS..........Cross River, N. Y.
Rev. M. THATCHER..........Pitcher, N. Y.
Rev. D. T. WOOD.........Middletown, N. Y.
Rev. B. C. SMITH.......Prattsburgh, N. Y.
Rev. E. C. ANDRUS..Martinsburgh, N. Y.
Rev. JAS. McFARLANE......Esopus, N. Y.
Rev. J. WEST...................Brooklyn, N. Y.
Rev. H. V. DEGEN...........Boston, Mass
Rev. A. WEBSTER..........Boston, Mass
Rev. S. B. MORLEY.......Attleboro, Mass.
Rev. AMOS BLANCHARD..Meriden, N. H.
Rev. J. F. GRISWOLD, Washington, N. H.
Rev. J. MOORE...............Cape May, N. J.
Rev. JAMES HOYT............Orange, N. J.
Rev. C. M. KLINK.......Lewistown, Penn.
Rev. E. EVANS...................Delhi, Ohio.
Rev. R. H. POLLOCK...Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. D. W. CLARK.......Cincinnati, Ohio.
Rev. B. BRUCE.............New Market, Ill.
J. H. EATON, LL.D. Murfreesb'ough, Tenn.

REV. DANIEL T. WOOD, Middletown, N. Y., writes: "By the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing the hair has greatly thickened upon my head, and put on a very healthy appearance. The same is true of my daughter; her hair had become thin and came out constantly, until we thought the head would be almost bare; her hair has handsomely thickened up, and also has a healthful appearance."

Renewed his Age.

REV. M. THATCHER, of New-York, in a letter, says: "My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color, and has ceased to fall. The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair dressing I have ever used."

Valuable Testimony.

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass., writes: "I have used, through the advice of personal friends, Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, for several months past, with great effect and entire satisfaction. *I am now neither bald nor gray;* my hair was dry and brittle, but has regained the softness of its earlier years."

For Children's Hair.

MRS. CLARK, wife of Rev. D. W. Clark, Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum with much satisfaction in dressing my own and children's hair. After trying various articles, I feel no hesitation in recommending yours as the *best* I have ever used. It gives the hair a soft, glossy appearance, and retains it in any position desired."

His Wife Approves.

REV. I. MOORE, late agent American Bible Union, writes: "I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing, and it has also been used by my wife. We unqualifiedly pronounced them the best preparations we have ever used—*in which declaration many friends join us.*"

A Fine Head of Hair.

REV. J. H. CORNELL, New-York City, says in a letter: "I procured Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum for a relative. I am happy to say it prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it from being gray to its natural glossy and beautiful black."

Get the Best.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, Treasurer of the American Bible Union, New-York, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous other friends, to Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. The latter I have found superior to anything I have ever used."

Valuable Articles.

REV. J. WEST, No. 6 Washington-place, Pacific-st., Brooklyn, L. I., says, in a letter: "I am happy to bear my testimony to the value and efficacy of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and World's Hair Dressing, in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and where gray, to its original color."

Principal depots and sales offices, No. 198 Greenwich-st., New-York City, U. S., and No. 266 High Holborn, London, England.